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# WOOD'S - SIEEDS

FALL PLANTING 1924

V. P. I. No. I BLACK WINTER OATS

ALFALT

ABRU

T.W.WOOD & SONS SEEDSMEN RICHMOND, VA.

#### IN AUGUST, SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER

# SOW WOOD'S EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS

From August 15th till October 15th—the earlier the better—is the best season to sow lawn grass. Sown at this time, the grass gets well established before freezing weather, makes a beautiful green lawn through the winter, and before hot weather comes is strong enough to withstand the heat of summer and combat the weeds. Spring sown lawn grass seeds have a hard fight with weeds, so we strongly advise fall sowings.

### To Make a Lawn

Remember when making a lawn that it is to last for years and be an ornament to the home, so give plenty of time and care to preparation before the seeds are sown. Several weeks care to preparation before the seeds are sown. Several weeks before sowing dig the soil deeply, break up the lumps, apply Sheep Manure or Lawn Fertilizer, and rake the top soil; at intervals of ten days or two weeks rake the surface to destroy the weeds and before sowing have the surface as fine as a rake will make it. Sow half the seeds, then sow the other half at will make it. Sow half the seeds, then sow the other half at right angles to the first sowing—this gives an even distribution. After sowing, rake **lightly** so as not to cover the seeds too deep—covering with a roller is better—small seeds cannot germinate if planted too deep; an eighth of an inch is about right. Do not put stable manure on your lawn, as it adds to the many weeds already in the soil, and if not well broken up the lumps of manure will smother the young grass.

Weeds and Coarse Grasses spring up naturally in all soils. After a soaking rain these can easily be pulled out and a few seeds scattered over the lawn to fill in the bare spots.

# Renewing Old Lawns

A lawn can be kept thick and flourishing if at intervals the soil is stirred with a sharp rake and more seeds sown. This should be done just after the grass has been cut, or during a rainy spell. If rolled immediately after sowing the seeds will be better covered. Every spring and fall fresh seeds should be sown over the lawn to fill in bare spots and thicken the growth.



### Wood's High Grade Sheep Manure

A pure natural manure that will give quick results on lawns, reses and pot plants. It is a well balanced plant food that will promote a rapid and steady growth. It is dried and pulverized, clean and easily handled, no weeds, straw and refuse. Do not use stable manure on your lawn—it is disagreeable to handle, is unsightly, but worse still, it fills the ground with weeds that will be hard to get rid of, that are naturally of stronger growth than grasses, and will choke out the grass if allowed to remain and spread, besides making the lawn unsightly.

On new lawns apply 10 lbs. to 100 square feet; as a top dressing 10 lbs. to 200 square feet.

Not prepaid, 25-lb. bag 85 cts.; 50-lb. bag. \$1.50; 100-lb. bag \$2.40; 500 lbs. \$11.50; ton \$43.00.

# **WOOD'S EVERGREEN** LAWN GRASS

1 lb. sows 300 square feet; 60 to 75 lbs. sow an acre

Our Evergreen Lawn Grass is a mixture of grasses that are adapted to lawn making, and contains none of the coarse grasses nor those that grow in tufts or clumps. No one grass makes an ideal lawn grass, so we have put into our Evergreen a well-balanced mixture of grasses that are at their best during different months of the year, will give a beautiful green growth at all seasons, and will make a rich, deep green, velvety lawn in as short a time as possible. For years we have experimented with various grasses and combinations of grasses that are suited to lawn making and offer a lawn grass mixture that will give a thick and luxuriant turf, provided you follow the instructions given above and give your lawn the care and attention it deserves. By mail, postpaid, lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.10; 10 lbs. \$3.85; 25 lbs. \$9.10; 50 lbs. \$17.75.

Not prepaid, lb. 40 cts.; 10-lb. lots 35 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 33 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 32 cts. per lb. adapted to lawn making, and contains none of the coarse grasses

# WOOD'S PERMANENT LAWN GRASS

1 lb. sows 300 square feet; 40 to 50 lbs. sow an acre

This mixture is composed of robust-growing grasses, and is designed to supply a satisfactory mixture for parks or large places where lawn and grazing are to be combined, or where special care and attention cannot be given to the lawn. This mixture will stand dry, hot weather better than the finer lawn grasses. By mail, postpaid, lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$3.35; 25 lbs. \$8.10; 50 lbs. \$15.75.

Not prepaid, lb. 35 cts.; 10-lb. lots 30 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 29 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 28 cts. per lb.

#### WINTER LAWN GRASS

1 lb. sows 300 square feet; 40 to 50 lbs. sow an acre.

In parts of the South, Bermuda grass is depended on for lawns, but it does not remain green throughout the winter. On such lawns our Winter Lawn Grass will give a constant, green, luxuriant growth all the year round. When sowing on Bermuda sod, scarify the sod with a sharp rake or harrow, sow the seeds at the rate of 1 lb. to 300 square feet, or 40 to 50 lbs. to the acre, and cover with a rake or harrow—a roller is even better. Winter Lawn Grass can also be sown alone on a lawn prepared as described under "To Make a Lawn." On lawns throughout the South it will give a most satisfactory green lawn throughout the winter. By mail, postpaid, lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.45; 10 lbs. \$2.65; 25 lbs. \$6.10; 50 lbs. \$11.75.

Not prepaid, lb. 30 cts.; 10-lb. lots 23 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 21 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 20 cts. per lb. In parts of the South, Bermuda grass is depended on for lawns

#### SHADY PARK LAWN GRASS

A special mixture of grasses adapted to growing under trees and in shady places where it is difficult to get other grasses to grow. By mail, postpaid, lb. 55 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.30; 10 lbs. \$4.35; 25 lbs. \$10.10; 50 lbs. \$19.75.

Not prepaid, lb. 45 cts.; 10-lb. lots 40 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 37 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 35 cts. per lb.

### WHITE CLOVER for LAWNS

For description see page 2.

By mail, postpaid, lb. 85 cts.; 5 lbs. \$3.70; 10 lbs. \$6.85.

Not prepaid, lb. 75 cts.; 5-lb. lots 70 cts. per lb.; 10-lb. lots 65 cts. per lb.

### STANDARD GRASS AND LAWN FERTILIZER

Analysis: Ammonia, 2 per cent; Phosphoric Acid, 12 per cent;

Analysis: Ammonia, 2 per cent; Phosphoric Acid, 12 per cent; Potash, 2 per cent.

A quick acting and lasting fertilizer prepared especially for lawns and grass fields. It contains the necessary plant foods in the proper proportions to give a quick and luxuriant growth and to give the lawn that much desired rich deep green color. On lawns apply at the rate of 5 lbs. to 200 square feet. By mail, postpaid, 5 lbs. 55 cts.; 10 lbs. 75 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.35.

Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. 45 cts.; 25 lbs. 70 cts.

ORDER FOR

# WOOD & SONS

#### SEEDSMEN

Please forward the following as per terms of your Descriptive Catalog to

#### RICHMOND, VA.

Do not write in this space

About Warranting Seeds —While we use great care, both for our own and our custant it is possible to obtain, there are so many conditions—weather and other causes—affecting the growth of seeds and the out-turn of crops, that it must be distinctly understood that all our seeds are sold under the conditions in regard to non-warranty of seeds, which have been generally adopted by the seed trade and which are as follows:

"We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned, and amount paid for them will be refunded."

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# BARGAIN HUNTERS

# What Is Your Policy?

The Two Ways There are two distinct and widely | For Your Protection On every bag of seeds that different ways of buying seeds—| For Your Protection leaves our house weighing

you can buy on a price basis and save a few cents an acre in the cost of seeding, or you can pay the few cents an acre more and have Trade Mark Brand, the highest quality in which seeds can be had. Keep in mind that it amounts to only a few cents an acre. For instance, there is usually a difference of about 50c and 75c between the cost of cheap clover seeds that carry many weed seeds and the cost of Trade Mark Brand that are as clean as machinery will make them. If you pay 75c a bushel more for Trade Mark Brand it costs less than 20c an acre extra to buy the very best, and you get something worth more than the small difference in price; besides you are not adding to the already abundant quantity and variety of weeds in your land. When you sow cheap seeds you may be sowing trouble for the future by sowing weeds you have not heretofore had and which may become troublesome pests.

It is the poorest kind of economy to sow cheap seeds; it is a "penny wise, pound foolish" policy when you consider that the difference in price between the best and poorest is so ridiculously small.



10 lbs. or more there is attached a tag on which is printed in plain figures the percentage of germination, the percentage of purity and the percentage of weed seeds contained in the seeds we ship to you. This is the best kind of assurance that WOOD'S SEEDS are the finest quality, and do not forget that the difference in price amounts to only a few cents an acre. Our mail brings us inquiries from thousands of Southern farmers—the most successful ones always write about quality first-make this your policy and be numbered among the "best farmers."

Thank You To the thousands of good friends who have favored us with their business we wish to express our gratitude. They have enabled us to build up a wonderful business and we thank them for the confidence they have placed in us and in WOOD'S SEEDS. We assure them, and our new friends as well, that we will endeavor to

merit their confidence and will do our utmost to hold their good will.

Very truly yours, T. W. WOOD & SONS. August 1, 1924.

## GENERAL INFORMATION AND TERMS OF SALE

How to Send Money —Money should be sent by BANK CHECK, POSTOFFICE MONEY ORDER, EXPRESS MONEY ORDER OR REGISTERED LETTER; in case they go astray in the mails they can be traced and duplicates secured. Always register letters containing currency. Postage stamps in small amounts are satisfactory. Customers who have no regular account with us will kindly remit the amount with their orders, or name business references, as customary, before opening new accounts.

C. O. D. Shipments Shipping C. O. D. only adds to the cost, as the buyer pays the expense of collection. If you prefer shipment C. O. D. remit with your order one-half the amount of the bill. Under no circumstances will we ship perishable goods C. O. D.

Your Name and Address —Always be sure to give both; we have hundreds of orders, either unsigned or without address, awaiting identification. If you have not received the seeds you ordered probably yours is among them.

Postpaid Prices on Garden Seeds means that garden seeds so quoted will be delivered to your door if you live on an R. F. D. route or at any postoffice in the United States at postpaid prices. If you prefer, we will ship by express and prepay express charges. Shipment by express is safer than by parcel post.

To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo. and Wis., add 4c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Texas, Okla., Kan. and Neb., add 6c per pound to post-paid prices.

To Cuba, add 10c per pound to postpaid prices.

Fluctuation in Prices

—Some time must necessarily elapse between the writing and printing of this catalog and the time it reaches you. In the meantime the market prices of some varieties, particularly field seeds, may have changed. As far as possible, these price changes will be printed in our CROP SPECIAL, a copy of which, quoting current prices, will be sent you free on request. At any time we will be glad to quote you firm prices, or we will fill your order at the lowest prevailing prices, whether higher or lower than as printed in this catalog. If prices are lower, you get the benefit of the decline; if higher, we will, of course, be compelled to charge the prevailing price at the time the order is received.

Bage —We make no charge for bags for wheat cats reported.

Bags —We make no charge for bags for wheat, oats, rye, barley and such grass seeds as can be safely shipped in grain bags. When seeds are ordered at "postpaid" prices there is no charge for bags. When ordered at "not postpaid prices" in lots of 30 lbs. or more of clover, timothy, herds grass, rape and such seeds as require cotton bags for safe shipment, we charge for bags as follows: 2½ bushel size, 50c.; 1 bushel size, 20c.; ½ bushel size, 15c. There is no charge for bags on these seeds when ordered in lots of less than 30 lbs.

About Warranting Seeds —While we use great care, both for our own and our customers' interest, to supply and furnish the best seeds that it is possible to obtain, there are so many conditions—weather and other causes—affecting the growth of seeds and the out-turn of crops, that it must be distinctly understood that all our seeds are sold under the conditions in regard to non-warranty of seeds, which have been generally adopted by the seed trade and which are stellows: as follows:

as follows:

"We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and amount paid for them will be refunded."

This does not mean that we lack confidence in Wood's seeds. We offer you the best seeds because it is the fair thing to do and because we want to stay in business and grow. But we cannot control planting and cultural methods and weather and soil conditions, all of which affect the outturn of crops. No responsible seedsman will warrant his seeds.

# Wood's High-Grade Clover Seeds

# Why Sow Clover

It does not exhaust the soil, but improves it.
To make two cuttings of fine hay a year.
To make an excellent pasture.
To put humus in your land.
To make your land friable and easily worked.
To increase the yield of the crop that follows it.
To save in your fertilizer bill by storing nitrogen in your soil.
Because it belongs in every crop rotation.
Because it is the corner-stone of good farming.

Because it is the corner-stone of good farming.

The sowing of clover seed is absolutely essential to proper rotation of crops and to keep up the fertility of the land. Clovers are the basis of successful farming. Land well set in

Clovers are the basis of successful farming. Land well set in clover not only makes a good forage or hay crop, but improves the condition and productiveness of the land. In the rotation of crops, clovers are most valuable, and in all sections except possibly the extreme South, are indispensable. If our tobacco and cotton growers would depend more upon clover in proper rotation, they would spend far less for commercial fertilizers.

### RED CLOVER

We do not handle imported Italian Clover. It grows well enough, but is not hardy and will not stand our

The standard hay, pasturage and soil-approving crop wherever general farming is practiced.

Red clover on good land will yield two cuttings a year. The first crop makes rich feed, and is the most valuable for hay; cut when in full bloom. For hay it is particularly well adapted for sowing with orehard grass and tall meadow oat grass, as it ripens at the same time, and sowing the three together will give larger yields of better quality hay than sowing either alone.

A Good Mixture.—15 pounds of orchard grass, 12 pounds of tall meadow oat grass and 8 pounds of clover will give excellent results, and if it is desired to use the land Seed with

results, and if it is desired to use the land for pasturage also, the addition of 6 pounds of herds grass or red top will increase the pasturage considerably. When sown by itself, sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre, either in the fall or spring, or at the last working of corn and cotton. By mail, postpaid, lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.05; 25 lbs. \$7.25; 50 lbs. \$14.00—bags included.

Not prepaid, lb. 35 cts.; 10-lb. lots, 27 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots, 25½ cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 25 cts. per lb.—bags extra.

# SWEET CLOVER

WHITE BOKHARA, or MELILOTUS ALBA.—On lands too poor to grow a paying crop of corn; on worn-out, galled, waste land; on land too sandy to grow any other crop, or too acid or too wet for other clovers, sow Sweet Clover, and after a few years the land can be brought into condition

E Seed with FARMOGERM for general crops. It is adapted to a wider variety of soils than any other clover. It is useful for pasture, for forage, for bees, for turning under to improve (for it is a nitrogen gatherer), and for inoculating the land for

alfalfa. The deep roots break up, aerate and drain sum subsoils and add humus. Its feeding value is high, containing 69 per cent protein, compared with 70 per cent in alfalfa and 46 per cent in red clover. The first season it grows 1½ to 2½ feet high, but if cut when 6 inches high the plant stools out and makes a more tender growth for grazing. The second year The deep roots break up, aerate and drain stiff suband makes a more tender growth for grazing. The second year it grows 5 to 10 feet high; cut before the first bloom buds appear. It is not necessary to plow before sowing; just stir the top soil, sow 20 lbs. to the acre and harrow in. By mail, postpaid, 1b. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.35; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 50 lbs. \$10.50-bags included.

Not prepaid, 1b. 25 cts.; 10-lb. lots, 20 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots. 181/2 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 18 cts. per lb.-bags extra.

# MAMMOTH or SAPLING CLOVER

Similar to Red Clover, both in appearance of the seed and habit of growth, the difference being that it usually grows larger and is later in maturing. It is considered superior as an improver on account of the extra growth. It is a good variety for thin soils, or to seed with timothy, meadow fescue and herds grass or red top, as it matures about the same time as these grasses. The appearance of the seed is identical with red clover, and on this account it is impossible to distinguish between them. We always obtain our supplies from reliable sources, but in this, as in all other seeds, we give no warranty, but use every reasonable care to supply mammoth or sapling clover as ordered. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre by itself; if sown with timothy, sow 6 lbs. clover and 8 lbs. timothy. Another mixture that we recommend is had by adding 6 lbs. of herds grass or red top to the clover and timothy. This has proved very satisfactory both for permanent pastures and for hay. By mail, postpaid, lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.25; 25 lbs. \$7.75; 50 lbs. \$15.00—bags included.

Not prepaid, lb. 35 cts.; 10-lb. lots, 29 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots, 27½ cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 27 cts. per lb.—bags extra. Similar to Red Clover, both in appearance of the seed and

# ALSIKE CLOVER

Alsike clover grows thicker, is finer stemmed than red clover, has plenty of leaf and makes better hay and more and better grazmakes better hay and more and better grazing than red clover. It is hardier and will stand greater extremes of heat, drought and severely cold weather than any other clover. It is adapted to a variety of soils, succeeding on light upland and loamy, as well as on bottom lands. Particularly valuable for grazing and in mixtures of grasses whether grown for hay or grazing, for it makes a thick underor grazing, for it makes a thick undergrowth, greatly increases the yield as well as the feeding value of the hay.

If you have not suc-

readed in getting a stand of other clovers because your land is acid or moist, sow Alsike. By mail, postpaid, lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.55; 25 lbs. \$6.00; 50 lbs. \$1.50—bags included.

Not prepaid, lb. 30 cts.; 10-lb. lots, 22 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots, 20½ cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 20 cts. per lb.—bags extra.



For the Southern States, burr clover is a valuable soil improver and a fine winter grazing crop. Once established unless pas-

grazing crop. Once established unless pastured too closely, it reseeds itself and improves each year. Mixed with Bermuda grass it makes a splendid all-the-year pasturage. When sown on Bermuda grass scarify the sod to allow the clover to become well rooted—this scarifying also benefits the Bermuda grass. Burr clover is frequently sown in cotton and corn at the last working like crimson clover and cowpeas, the improvement in the soil being quite marked. Southern-grown burr clover seeds are sold only in the burr, and before sowing should be soaked twenty-four hours to insure and hasten germination. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. By mail, postpaid, lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.45; 10 lbs. \$2.65; 25 lbs. \$6.10; 50 lbs. \$11.75—bags included.

included. Not prepaid, lb. 30 cts.; 10-lb. lots, 23 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots, 21 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 20 cts. per lb.

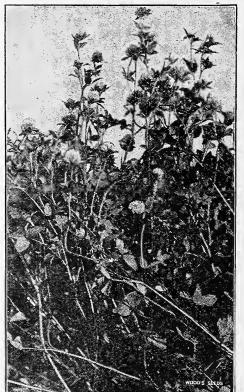
# WHITE CLOVER

FOR LAWNS AND PASTURES

This is very largely used in lawn and pasturage mixtures.

This is very largely used in lawn and pasturage mixtures. It makes a small, close, compact growth, covering the ground like a carpet. Does well all through the South. Sow either in the spring or fall. When sown by itself, sow 5 to 6 pounds per acre; it is better, however, sown in mixture with other grasses. By mail, postpaid, lb. 85 cts.; 5 lbs. \$3.70; 10 lbs. \$6.85.

Not prepaid. lb. 75 cts.; 5-lb. lots, 70 cts. per lb.; 10-lb. lots, 65 cts. per lb.—bags extra.



Red Clover



Crimson Clover

# CRIMSON CLOVER

THE WONDERFUL SOIL IMPROVER

#### Sow in July, August or September, 15 lbs to the Acre

Take advantage of every opportunity to sow crimson clover on all vacant lands to stand out through the winter; it will furnish a cover crop and a valuable soil-improving crop at the same time.

Crimson clover is very desirable for dairymen, and makes excellent fall, winter and spring grazing. As a grazing crop, it is better to sow with rye. Also very valuable as a cover crop in orchards.

Crimson clover can be grazed or cut for hay, and then the stubble plowed under, with very considerable improvement to the land. It is a particularly valuable soil improver for corn and cotton when sown at the last working, plowing under the clover the following May and again planting in corn or cotton and growing larger crops every year. crops every year.

#### WHEN AND HOW TO SOW

Sow from the end of July to early in October. Prepare the land well and then wait for a rain. As soon after a rain as the land is dry enough, break the crust with a light harrow; then sow the seeds, covering with a light or brush harrow. This practically assures a good stand and a

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM

good crop.

The sowing of one-half to three-fourth bushel of either rve

The sowing of one-half to three-fourth bushel of either rye or barley to the acre with crimson clover will increase the yield, insure a green cover-crop, and, if wanted for hay, will make it easier to cure.

The sowing of crimson clover at the last working of corn and other cultivated crops gives an ideal preparation, surer to give a stand than if the land is freshly plowed, as freshly plowed land is too porous, causing the seed to be covered too deeply, and not giving the plant sufficient root-hold.

By mail, postpaid, 1b., 25c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.45; 25 lbs., \$3.10; 50 lbs., \$5.75, bags included.

Not prepaid, lb., 15c; 10-lb. lots, 11c per lb.; 50-lb. lots, 9c per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 834c per lb., bags extra.

WHITE BLOOMING
CRIMSON CLOVER

Two to three weeks later than ordinary crimson clover, makes a larger growth, a better hay, and is ready at a better season for cutting. Dairymen and stock raisers find it advantageous to grow both varieties to lengthen out the season. For hay, we recommend sowing 10 to 12 pounds to the acre, with one bushel of either Virginia Gray Winter or rust-proof oats.

By mail, postpaid, lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.05; 10 lbs., \$1.85; 25 lbs., \$4.10; 50 lbs., \$7.75, bags included. Not prepaid, lb., 20c per lb.; 10-lb. lots, 15c per lb.; 50-lb. lots, 13c per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 12½c per lb., bags extra.

# **ALFALFA**

#### RULES FOR SUCCESS WITH ALFALFA

REMEMBER YOU ARE MAKING AN INVESTMENT on which you expect profits for a number of years, and that your profits will be in proportion to the care exercised in preparing your land before you sow the seeds.

THE SOIL. Sow only on deep, well-drained, good, loamy land that is not underlaid by a stiff, hard pan that the roots cannot penetrate. If possible, sow on land from which a hoed crop has just been taken; such land will be reasonably free of weeds. The land should contain an abundant supply of decomposed vegetable matter—a green crop turned under and lime liberally applied will give this condition.

LIME ACID SOILS. Alfalfa will not grow on acid soils. The bacteria that live on the roots, drawing nitrogen from the air and making it available as plant food, cannot live in acid soil. Test your soil by taking a handful of soil from 2 or 3 inches below the surface, wet it with rain water, if not already moist, insert a piece of blue litmus paper (get it at any drug store). If, 15 minutes later, the litmus paper has changed to pink, your soil is acid. To correct acidity, spread 1 to 2½ tons of finely ground lime to the acre after plowing and a few weeks before sowing; in the meantime, keep the harrows busy to kill out the weeds.

**DRAINAGE.** Alfalfa will not live with its feet in water, so be sure the land is well drained. Good crops can be grown on lowlands if properly drained, either with tile or open ditches, to a depth of at least four feet. Inoculate this Seed with FARMOGERM

**INOCULATE.** Do not attempt to grow alfalfa without inoculating, except on fields where it has previously been grown. Send to us for Farmogerm for alfalfa, described on page 11.

**KILL THE WEEDS.** Young alfalfa plants are tender, and are likely to be killed by weeds. If you sow on land on which a cultivated or smothering crop has just been grown it will be reasonably free of weeds; but if you must sow on weedy land, plow some time before sowing, and harrow at frequent intervals, ten days or two weeks. Frequent harrowing will not only kill off the weeds, but the seed bed will be the better for it.

**SOW** 20 to 30 pounds to the acre from August 15th to October 1st, covering 1 inch deep on light sandy soils,  $\frac{3}{4}$  to 1 inch on heavier soils.

ALFALFA TRADE-MARK BRAND. By mail postpaid, 1b., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.55; 10 lbs., \$2.85; 25 lbs., \$6.75; 50 lbs., \$13.00—bags included.

Not prepaid, lb., 30c; 10-lb. lots, 25c per lb.; 50-lb. lots, 231/2c per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 23c per lb. Bags extra on 50-lb. lots and over.

CERTIFIED GRIMM ALFALFA Grimm is the hardiest of all alfalfas—has stood the severe winters of the Northwest year after year without being winter killed. The principal difference between Grimm and ordinary alfalfa is in the root growth, the Grimm having a spreading or branching root with many laterals, while the ordinary alfalfa has a long tap root with but few laterals. This branching root growth gives the plant a firmer hold on the soil and prevents them from being heaved out of the ground by frequent freezes and thaws. It also adapts it to shallower soils and those with a stiff subsoil.

By mail postpaid, lb. 70c; 5 lbs., \$2.90; 10 lbs., \$5.50; 25 lbs., \$13.35; 50 lbs., \$26.25; bags included.

Not prepaid, lb. 60c; 10-lb. lots, 52c per lb.; 50-lb. lots, 50c per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 48c per lb., bags extra.

#### FACTS ABOUT ALFALFA

Once established, it lasts for years. Yields 3 to 5 cuttings nutritious and palatable hay each season.

Feeding value high—contains as much protein as wheat bran.

Does not exhaust the soil; it enriches it. Claimed to add twice as much nitrogen to the land as Red Clover.

Requires but little care and attention.

One of the farm's most profitable crops.



Alfalfa.

# WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE GRASS SEEDS

#### ORCHARD GRASS

A very vigorous grower and yields large crops of excellent and nutritious hay, as well as having special value as a pasture grass, furnishing good grazing from early spring till winter. It responds quickly after cutting or grazing, for in a few weeks of seasonable weather it is ready for grazing again. For hay, be sure to cut when in bloom or as soon thereafter as possible for if left too long the woody fiber forms, and the hay becomes coarse.

Orchard grass is particularly well adapted for pastures, and has the further advantage of growing well in shade, giving excellent results when sown in orchards and shaded parks. It adapts itself to a variety of soils if well drained, but succeeds best on loamy uplands or moderately stiff soils, although it does quite well on soils that are inclined to be of a sandy texture. It is a deep-rooted perennial grass, but growing in tufts does not form a true sod, so should have other grasses sown with it. A mixture of 15 pounds orchard grass, 12 pounds tall meadow oat grass and 8 pounds of red clover, all maturing at the same season, is recommended for hay and pasture. For a permanent pasture, red top

ture. For a permanent pasture, red top or herds grass, Kentucky blue, meadow fescue or Randall grass, perennial and Italian rye grasses and alsike clover may be added to this mixture.

To have orchard grass fields continue in high state of productiveness a light

To have orchard grass fields continue in a high state of productiveness a light seeding should be made every fall to fill in bare spots or where the stand has become thin. A top dressing of well rooted stable manure applied each winter will help materially in maintaining its productiveness. Fertilizers applied in March at the rate of 300 to 400 pounds to the acregive very satisfactory results.

Wood's Grass and Lawn Fertilizer, Lister's Standard Bone Superphosphate and Nitrate of Soda are best for quick results; for permanent improvement use Wood's Standard Bone Meal.

Sow 30 to 35 lbs. orchard grass to the acre.

By mail, postpaid, lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.45; 25 lbs., \$5.75; 50 lbs., \$11.00, bags included.

Not prepaid, lb. 25 cts.; 10-lb. lots, 21 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots, 19½ cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 19 cts. per lb.;

# Kentucky Blue Grass

The Grass That Made Kentucky Famous Sow 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre.

On lands that will grow Kentucky blue

On lands that will grow Kentucky blue grass there is probably no other grass that equals it for making a permanent pasture, nor one that will yield a richer, sweeter and more nutritious pasture. Except on very light sandy soils it should be included in all grass mixtures sown for grazing. It is one of the first to start up in the spring and gives the very finest grazing till snow flies.

Kentucky blue grass is hardy, will withstand the coldest weather, and the trampling of hoofs does not hurt it, as the roots are thick and stout and form a tough sod, but do not turn stock on it till the grass is strong and well established. As this takes a year or more, we suggest that it be sown with at least one other grass. If sown with a single grass use perennial rye grass, but a better mixture would be 25 lbs. Kentucky blue, 6 lbs. red top or herd's grass, 5 lbs. perennial rye grass, 5 lbs. meadow fescue or Randall grass and 2 lbs. red clover.

Although slow to establish itself, Kentucky blue grass, once a stand is had on land to which it is adapted, lasts for many years, as the plants spread with their underground roots and will improve year to year and rarely needs reseeding.

Our special grass and clover pasture mixtures described on page 6 all contain a liberal proportion of Kentucky blue grass.

By mail, postpaid, lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.15; 10 lbs., \$4.05; 25 lbs., \$9.60; 50 lbs., \$18.75, bags included.

Not prepaid, lb. 45 cts.; 10-lb. lots, 37 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots, 35 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 34 cts. per lb.

Postpaid Prices Apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., Postage to Other States: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich.; add 2 cts. per pound to post-

To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo. and Wis., add 4 cts. per pound to postpaid prices.

To Texas, Okla., Kan. and Neb., add 6 cts. per pound to postpaid prices.

To Texas, Okla., Kan. and Neb., add 6 cts. per pound to postpaid prices.

#### TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS

This grass is increasing in popularity wherever it is grown. It seems to make more leafage and grazing, a larger yield of hay, and to keep green longer, both during the winter and summer, than most grasses. It withstands heat, drought and cold, starts very early in the spring and gives good grazing until late in the fall. It can be cut twice a season, frequently producing nearly double as much hay as timothy. Its nutritive qualities are first class. For hay cut while in bloom.

It is best adapted for good loamy uplands, but gives excellent results on nearly all soils and better than most grasses on light, medium or sandy soils. When sown by itself, sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre, either in the spring or fall. Sown with orchard grass and red clover, sow 12 pounds tall meadow oat grass, 15 pounds orchard grass and 8 pounds red clover. The addition of 6 or 7 pounds red top or herd's grass seed to the acre to this mixture increases the aftermath and the yield of grazing. Kentucky blue, perennial rye, Italian rye, red fescue and meadow fescue can also be added to this mixture; they will add materially to the value of the pasture and increase the yield.

By mail, postpaid, lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.55; 10 lbs., \$2.85; 25 lbs., \$6.60; 50 lbs., \$12.75, bags included.

Not prepaid, lb. 30 cts.; 10-lb. lots, 25 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots, 23 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 22 cts. per lb.



Sown in the fall on good soil or on low ground, Italian rye grass furnishes a full cutting of excellent and most nutritious hay the following May or early in June, and will also furnish two or three additional cuttings the same year. It is one of the quickest growing of hay grasses, and will also furnish excellent pasturage during the fall, winter and early spring. Can be sown either by itself or with other grasses or clovers, and excellent results have been had when sown in combination with crimson clover for pasturage and hay. It is recommended particularly for rich loamy soils or low grounds. It is an annual, but reseeds itself if allowed to stand. For hay it should be cut when heading out. Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre.

By mail, postpaid, lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.05; 10 lbs., \$1.85; 25 lbs., \$4.25; 50 lbs., \$8.00, bags included.

Not prepaid, lb. 20 cts.; 10-lb. lots, 15 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots, 13½ cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 13 cts. per lb.;

### Perennial Rye Grass

This grass is becoming more and more appreciated as a pasture grass. It produces an abundance of foliage that remains bright and green throughout the season, will bear frequent and close cropping, is relished by all kinds of stock, and is not easily injured by the trampling of animals. It prefers a stiff wet soil, but does well on any soil that is not too dry; lasting for several years.

lasting for several years.

On Bermuda grass lawns a sowing of perennial rye will keep the lawn green throughout the year. Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre at any time up to the end of October, but early seeding is recommended.

By mail, postpaid, 1b. 30 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$1.95; 25 lbs., \$4.50; 50 lbs., \$8.50—bags included.

Not prepaid, lb. 20 cts.; 10-lb. lots, 16 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots,  $14\frac{1}{2}$  cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 14 cts. per lb.

#### Red Fescue

A grass that is deservedly becoming popular for pasture, making a fine, thick, durable turf that stands adverse weather conditions remarkably well. It resists drought and thrives on poor, dry soils, gravelly banks and exposed hillsides, making a close sod. Recommended for poor lands intended for grazing. Grows well in ghaded places well in shaded places.

By mail, postpaid, lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.70; 10 lbs., \$3.15; 25 lbs., \$7.35; 50 lbs., \$14.25, bags included.

Not prepaid, lb. 35 cts.; 10-lb. lots, 28 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots, 26 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 25 cts. per lb.

Timothy.

# RED TOP, or HERD'S GRASS

THE BLUE GRASS OF THE ATLANTIC COAST

Red top or herd's grass is one of the most satisfactory grasses Red top or herd's grass is one of the most satisfactory grasses for the South and is highly recommended for lands that will not grow Kentucky blue grass. It is well adapted to a great variety of soils and situations, succeeding well on light, sandy soils, as well as stiff upland and low ground, and grows better in moist situations than almost any other grass. It is one of the easiest grasses to get a stand, and once established, it thickens and improves, taking possession of the land and increasing in yield each successive year.

Red top or herd's grass should be a large constituent part of all mixtures intended for permanent pasture or hay. It seems indigenous to our Southern soils, and while it lasts a long time

indigenous to our Southern soils, and while it lasts a long time and spreads rapidly, it is easily eradicated in case it is desired to put the land in cultivated crops. It makes excellent pasturage and good crops of fine quality hay.

Red top is excellently adapted for seeding with timothy for hay and furnishes excellent pasturage afterwards. It is also one of the best grasses for hillsides or lands likely to wash. When sowing with timothy, sow 6 lbs. red top or herd's grass and 8 lbs. of timothy per acre. Adding to this mixture 7 lbs. meadow fescue and 5 lbs. sapling or mammoth clover will give greater variety to the hay, and has proved very satisfactory.

When sown alone, sow 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre.

By mail, postpaid, lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.45; 25 lbs. \$5.60; 50 lbs. \$10.75—bags included.

Not prepaid, lb. 25 cts.; 10-lb. lots 21 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 19 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 18½ cts. per 1b .- bags extra.

# Meadow Fescue (RANDALL)

Meadow fescue is particularly well adapted to our Piedmont and mountainous districts, and also gives excellent results on good loamy or heavy soils and on low grounds. It is a splendid spring and summer grass, stands close grazing, and makes more and thicker leafage than even orchard and tall meadow oat grass. The roots penetrate deeply, adapting it to poor soils and making it quite drought resistant.

It is a fine grass to sow with red top or herds grass and timothy for hay or with orchard and tall meadow oat grasses for pasturage. A good hay mixture, having meadow fescue as its base. is 10 lbs. meadow fescue, 5 lbs. red top or herds grass, 6 lbs. timothy and 5 lbs. sapling clover: for grazing add 8 lbs. each orchard and tall meadow oat, 6 lbs. Kentucky blue and 5 lbs. red clover to the mixture.

Clover to the mixture.

When sown alone sow 30 lbs. to the acre-

By mail, postpaid, 1b. 30 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 s., \$2.05; 25 lbs., \$4.75; 50 lbs., \$9.00, bags included.

Not prepaid, lb. 25 cts.; 10-lb. lots 17 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots,  $15\frac{1}{2}$  cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 15 cts. per lb.

#### Hard Fescue

Hard fescue deserves a place in all mixtures of permanent pasture grasses. It is very hardy, resisting extremes of heat, cold and long droughts. It is particularly well adapted to poor, dry, sandy soils. Not tall enough for hay, but in combintion with other grasses it makes a good pasture on soils too poor, dry and rocky for general grass growing. It also makes a good lawn, especially in shaded places. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre.

By mail, postpaid, lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.85; 25 lbs. \$6.60; 50 lbs. \$12.75—bags included.

Not prepaid, lb. 30 cts.; 10-lb. lots 25 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 23 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 22 cts. per lb. Hard fescue deserves a place in all mixtures

# Sheep Fescue

Lands that are worthless for growing other fine grazing grasses can be made of value by growing sheep fescue, for it will grow on thin, dry, sandy and rocky soils where few grasses will live, and will stand any amount of drought. Not tall enough for hay, but in mixed pastures and on the unprofitable acres of the farm it will yield a handsome return. By mail, postpaid, lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.85; 25 lbs. \$6.60; 50 lbs.

\$12.75—bags included.

Not prepaid, lb. 30 cts.; 10-lb. lots 25 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 23 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 22 cts. per lb.

### Chewing's Fescue

A valuable grass for lawns, especially where the soil is light and sandy, and for growing in shaded places and under trees. It makes a solid compact turf. By mail, postpaid, lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$3.45; 25 lbs. \$8.10; 50 lbs. \$15.75.

Not prepaid, lb. 35 cts.; 10-lb. lots, 31 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 29 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 28 cts. per lb.

TIMOTHY

The Most Extensively Grown Hay Grass

For hay, timothy is the best known and most extensively grown of all grasses. A stand is easily established, it is inexpensive to sow, it starts quickly and yields its best crop the year after it is sown, but the following year's crop may be equally as heavy if liberally top-dressed with stable manure or fertilizer. It stands up well, is easily cured and is heavy for its bulk, for which reason it has proved the most profitable hay crop when grown for market.

hay crop when grown for market.

Timothy requires good land to make good crops—this applies particularly to timothy, for, unlike other grasses, it does not enrich the soil, so that top-dressing is advised; the fertilizer should contain a liberal amount of ammonia. If sown with sapling clover the clover will help to supply nitrogen.

Meadow fescue or Randall grass, red top or herd's grass and sapling clover all mature at the same season as timothy, and are good grasses to sow with it for hay and grazing, increasing the yield of hay and the yield and value of the pasturage. A good mixture is 8 lbs. timothy, 6 lbs. red top or herd's grass, 7 lbs. meadow fescue and 5 lbs. sapling clover. This mixture will furnish an excellent hay and fine pasturage on good loamy soils or on low grounds. If timothy and sapling clover are sown together, mix 8 lbs. timothy and 6 lbs. sapling clover.

Cut timothy when it is in bloom: it is then

Cut timothy when it is in bloom; it is then easier to cure and its feeding value is highest.

Timothy grows best on clay or heavy loam, lowlands and in mountainous districts, but grows oute satisfactorily on any good loamy soil, provided there is abundant moisture. Sow 12 lbs. to the acre.

By mail, postpaid, lb. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 85 cts.; 10 cs. \$1.45; 25 lbs. \$3.25; 50 lbs. \$6.00—bags inlbs. \$1.

Not prepaid, 1b. 15 cts.; 10-1b. lots 11 cts. per lb.; 50-1b. lots,  $9\frac{1}{2}$  cts. per lb.; 100-1b. lots,  $9\frac{1}{4}$  cts. per lb., bags extra.

# Paspalum Dilatatum (GRASS)

This is known in some parts as large water ass. In the far South it makes an all-the-year-This is known in some parts as large water grass. In the far South it makes an all-the-year-round grazing and hay grass. In the cotton section it may be cut twice a season, the second cutting being better than the first, and make a green feed and hay of excellent quality. It stands close grazing; in fact, trampling and grazing seem an advantage to it, and is not injured by moderate frosts. It is hardy and thrives on a wide variety of soils except very dry and sandy soils, but prefers a fairly heavy and somewhat moist situation. It is a perennial, makes a continuous growth during warm weather, growing 3 to 5 feet high. Starts early in the spring and remains fresh and green till frost; earlier than Bermuda grass in the spring and lasts later in the fall. Below the frost line it is a valuable winter grazing grass. Scatter the seeds in shallow furrows 4 to 6 feet apart and leave uncovered and in a few years it will cover the field. Sow 6 to 8 lbs. to the acre. to the acre.

By mail, postpaid, 1b. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.70; 10 lbs. \$5.05; 25 lbs. \$12.10; 50 lbs. \$23.75—bags included.

hty. Not prepaid 1b. 55 cts.; 10-1b. lots 47 cts. per 1b.; 50-1b. lots 45 cts. per 1b.; 100-1b. lots 43 cts. per 1b.

#### Bermuda Grass

Recommended for spring seeding, although in the South it can be sown in the early fall. It is a valuable perennial pasture grass, yielding good crops of hay in the far South; one of the best summer lawn grasses. A splendid grass for hill sides, rail-way embankments, mill dams, etc., to bind the soil and prevent

The ground should be well prepared, as the seeds are small, and should be covered very lightly with a roller or brush harrow to a depth of not more than half an inch. By mail, postpaid, lb. 70 cts; 5 lbs. \$2.90; 10 lbs. \$5.55; 25 lbs. \$13.35; 50 lbs. \$26.25 bags included.

Not prepaid, lb. 60 cts.; 10-lb. lots 52 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 50 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 43 cts. per lb.—bags extra.

### Carpet Grass

Recommended for fall sowing only in the Gulf States, where it does even better than Bermuda Grass on poor sandy soils and makes a valuable permanent grazing grass. It is strictly a pasture grass and stands close grazing and heavy trampling.

By mail, postpaid, lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.95; 10 lbs. \$3.65; 25 lbs. \$8.65; 50 lbs. \$16.75.

Not prepaid, lb. 40 cts.; 10-lb. lots 33 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 31 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 30 cts. per lb.

# Wood's Special Grass and Clover Mixtures

SOW THEM FOR BIGGER AND BETTER GRASS CROPS

SOWN IN AUGUST OR DURING SEPTEMBER, WILL YIELD FULL CROPS OF HAY OR GRAZING FOLLOWING YEAR



# WHY SOW MIXED GRASSES

It is a well-established fact that mixtures containing a number of grasses produce greater yields than if only one or even two grasses are sown. This is demonstrated in nature, for in every old, established pasture you will find many different grasses, each supplying food at its proper season. Beal, in his well-known book, Grasses of North America, says: "It has been repeatedly shown that a judicious mixture of several varieties will produce a larger yield than can be obtained when one variety is sown by itself. Many sorts will occupy the ground more completely than one sort and help keep out the weeds." Another eminent authority on grasses writes: "I hold this proposition to be indisputable, that any soil will yield a larger and more nutritious crop, if sown with several kinds of grasses than when sown with only one or two species. Indeed it is a well-established fact that a mixture of only two or three grasses and clover will produce a less amount of hay than can be obtained by sowing a larger number of varieties together." Grasses differ in their manner of growth, some growing in

tufts and require other grasses to fill in: they differ in the season when each reaches perfection; they differ in the kinds of soils on which they do best. It is, therefore, necessary to have a thorough knowledge of the character and requirements of each

a thorough knowledge of the character and requirements of each grass in order to make up grass mixtures in proper proportions, suited to different soils, for different purposes and that will give maximum yields of hay or pasturage.

WOOD'S SPECIAL GRASS AND CLOVER MIXTURES are made up from grasses in such proportions as experience has shown are best suited to the different soils and purposes for which they are recommended. Those for permanent pasture are composed of grasses which succeed each other in growth and give a succession from the first of spring till late in the winter; in those for cutting for hay we have combined grasses which ripen together. The different mixtures are composed of grasses and clovers best adapted to the soils and situations for which they are recommended, and in such proportions as experience has proved will produce the best results.

## GRASS MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT PASTURE

Sow 30 to 35 pounds to the acre

#### MIXTURE No. 1—For light, gravelly or sandy soils Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

White Clover Orchard Grass Red Top or Herds Grass Perennial Rye Grass

Alsike Clover. Tall Meadow Oat Grass

Mead Clover
Meadow Fescue
By mail postpaid, lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.75; 25 lbs. \$6.35; 50 lbs. \$12.25.
Not prepaid, lb. 30 cts.; 10-lb. lots 24 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 22 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 21 cts. per lb.

#### MIXTURE NO. 2—For good loam soil Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

Tall Meadow Oat Grass Red Top or Herds Grass Orchard Grass

Perennial Rye Grass Kentucky Blue Grass White Clover

Red Clover Alsike Clover Timothy

Alfalfa Red Fescue
By mail postpaid, lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.75; 25 lbs. \$6.35; 50 lbs. \$12.25.
Not prepaid, lb. 30 cts.; 10-lb. lots 24 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 22 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 21 cts. per lb.



#### CYCLONE SEED SOWER

The Cyclone is a splendid seed sower that will pay for itself in a few days in the time it will save, besides sowing grass and clover seeds and grain of all kinds faster and more evenly and uniformly than is possible by hand. It will sow as fast as you can walk, and the quantity can be regulated to any amount to the acre.

By mail, postpaid, \$2.60. Not prepaid, \$2.40.

#### MIXTURE NO. 3—For heavy loam or clay soils

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

Alsike Clover Alsike Ciover
Orchard Grass
Red Top or Herds Grass
White Clover
Red Fescue Meadow Fescue

Red Clover Tall Meadow Oat Grass Kentucky Blue Grass Perennial Rye Grass Timothy Alfalfa.

Maddow Fesch Alfalfa
Italian Rye Grass
By mail postpaid, lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.75; 25 lbs. \$6.35; 50 lbs. \$12.25.
Not prepaid, lb. 30 cts.; 10-lb. lots 24 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 22 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 21 cts. per lb.

#### MIXTURE NO. 4—For moist bottom land

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

Kentucky Blue Grass Timothy Orchard Grass

Red Top or Herds Grass Italian Rye Grass Mammoth Clover

Alsike Clover
Alsike Clover
Meadow Fescue
By mail postpaid, 1b. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.75; 25 lbs. \$6.35; 50 lbs. \$12.25.
Not prepaid, 1b. 30 cts.; 10-lb. lots 24 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 22 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 21 cts. per lb.

#### MIXTURE NO. 5—For wet bottom land

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:
p or Herds Grass

Rye Grass
V Fescue

Kentucky Blue Grass
Mammoth Clover Red Top or Herds Grass Italian Rye Grass

Mammoth Clover

Tall Meadow Oat Grass

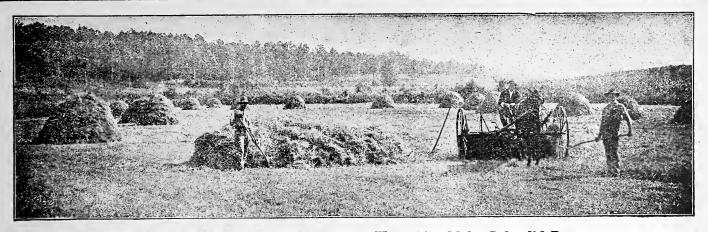
White Clover

By mail postpaid, lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.45; 10 lbs. \$2.65; 25 lbs.

86.10; 50 lbs. \$11.75.

Not prepaid, lb. 30 cts.; 10-lb. lots 23 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots

21 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 20 cts. per lb.



# HAY MIXTURES They Also Make Splendid Pasturage Sow 30 to 35 Pounds to the Acre

OUR SPECIAL MIXTURES for mowing for hay are composed principally of grasses which ripen together for the first cutting, but they also contain smaller proportions of other grasses which will increase considerably the second cutting, and also add very much to the pasturage yield, in case it is desired to use the fields for pasturage afterwards.

#### MIXTURE NO. 6—For light gravelly or sandy soils

Composed of the following grasses and clovers: Orchard Grass Tall Meadow Oat Grass Perennial Rye Grass Pescue

Red Clover
Red Top or Herds Grass
Meadow Fescue Alfalfa

Alsike Clover Timothy
Kentucky Blue Grass
By mail, postpaid, lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.75; 25 lbs.

86.35; 50 lbs. \$12.25.

Not prepaid, lb. 30 cts.; 10-lb. lots 24 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 22 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 21 cts. per lb.

#### MIXTURE NO. 7—For good loam soil

Tall Meadow Oat Grass Meadow Fescue Orchard Grass Red Top or Herds Grass Timothy Red Fescue

Composed of the following grasses and clovers: eadow Oat Grass w Fescue Kentucky Blue Grass Perennial Rye Grass Red Clover Alsike Clover Alfalfa Italian Rye Grass

By mail, postpaid, 1b. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.75; 25 lbs. \$6.35; 50 lbs. \$12.25.
Not prepaid, lb. 30 cts.; 10-lb. lots 24 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 22 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 21 cts. per lb.

### Wood's Fair Green Mixture

Prepared Especially for the College Campus, Public Square, Baseball Parks, Etc.

Athletic grounds require grasses that will not only form a smooth, thick turf, but they must be grasses that will stand a great deal of rough usage; they must give a good playing surface throughout the year, especially during the summer. For this purpose repeated tests have proved that on public playgrounds, baseball parks, croquet lawns, public squares, the fair green of golf courses, the college campus and school grounds, a mixture which has Bermuda Grass for its base is best adapted. In the South no grass stands more abuse, is more drought-resistant than Bermuda Grass, and none make a better summer

resistant than Bermuda Grass, and none make a better summer

lawn, but with it other grasses must be sown to have an all-the-year green growth. Our long experience enables us to offer a mixture splendidly adapted to meet these requirements. Although put up especially to meet the requirements of athletic grounds, this mixture is recommended for an all-the-year lawn in sections where Bermuda Grass is depended on for

lawn in sections where Bermuda Grass is depended on for lawn making.

By mail, postpaid, lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$3.35; 25 lbs. \$3.00; 50 lbs. \$15.50. Not prepaid, lb. 35 cts.; 10-lb. lots, 30 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 28½ cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 28 cts. per lb.

### **Putting Green Mixture**

Composed of the fine dwarf-growing grasses which produce the thick, velvety turf most desired by golfers.

There is probably no place where an absolutely smooth, perfect There is probably no place where an absolutely smooth, perfect surface is more necessary than on putting greens. They require a strong, durable turf that will maintain a rich green the whole year round. This mixture is equally well adapted for tennis courts and for general lawn making.

By mail, postpaid, 1b. 55 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.30; 10 lbs. \$4.35; 25 lbs. \$10.10; 50 lbs. \$19.75. Not prepaid, lb 45 cts.; 10-lb. lots 40 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 37 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 35 cts. per lb.

#### MIXTURE NO. 8—For heavy loam or clay soils

Composed of the following grasses and clovers: Red Top or Herds Grass Red Clover Meadow Fescue Orchard Grass Alsike Clover Timothy Perennial Rye Grass Tall Meadow Oat Grass

Hentucky Blue Grass Sheep Fescue
By mail, postpaid, lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.75; 25 lbs.
\$6.35; 50 lbs. \$12.25.
Not prepaid, lb. 30 cts.; 10-lb. lots 24 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots
22 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 21 cts. per lb.

#### MIXTURE NO. 9—For moist bottom land

Composed of the following grasses and clovers: Top or Herds Grass Italian Rye Grass Red Top or Herds Grass Alsike Clover Timothy Meadow Fescue Meadow Fescue
Sapling Clover
By mail, postpaid, lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.45; 10 lbs. \$2.55; 25 lbs.

\$2.65; 50 lbs. \$11.75.

Not prepaid, lb. 30 cts.; 10-lb. lots, 23 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 21 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 20 cts. per lb.

### Meadow Mixture No. 10

Sow 40 to 50 lbs. to the acre.

Our Meadow Mixture No. 10 is a mixture of grasses that has particular value for permanent pasture. It is composed of an even particular value for permanent pasture. It is composed of an even greater variety of grasses than is contained in any of our other mixtures, is admirably adapted for both permanent pasture and for hay, makes a thick turf, and gives a splendid yield of grass that will be relished by all kinds of stock. On account of the greater number of grasses it contains it is adapted to a wider variety of soils than our other mixtures, each of which is prepared for lands of a certain character and for special purposes. We recommend it for sowing on practically all kinds of soils except very light sandy lands and on wet heavy low grounds.

By mail, Jostpaid, lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. 1.60; 10 lbs. \$2.95; 25 lbs. \$6.85; 50 lbs. \$13.25. Not prepaid, lb. 30 cts.; 10-lb. lots, 26 cts per lb.; 50-lb. lots 24 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 23 cts. per lb.

#### Lawn Grasses

See page 1 of this catalog for a complete description of lawn grasses adapted for all purposes and situations. You will also find directions for making new lawns and for keeping up old ones and the fertilizers you should use.

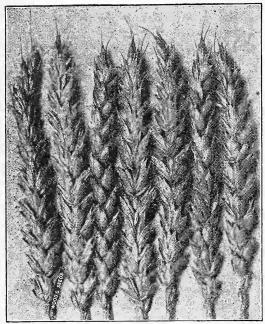
#### CAHOON BROADCAST SEED SOWER



This seeder will sow any of the seeds that are usually sown broadcast, such as clovers, grasses, millet, buckwheat, as clovers, grasses, millet, buckwheat, vetch, turnips and all grains, and will do it more evenly and uniformly than you can possibly seed them by hand. It sows 4 to 6 acres an hour, or about as fast as you walk. The quantity per acre can be regulated for thick or thin seeding as you prefer. Holds 22 qts.

Price, by mail, postpaid, \$5.10. Not prepaid, \$4.75.

# SEED WHEAT



Leap's Prolific Wheat.

# Smooth or Beardless Wheats

It may be that smooth or beardless wheats have a tendency to sport; or a tendency to revert to the bearded type from which they originated, or it may be that a few grains of bearded wheat may be left in the thresher and, becoming mixed with the smooth wheat, will appear in the crop. Whatever may be the cause, all smooth wheats, even new varieties, like Leap's Prolific, will produce some of the bearded type. In securing our stocks of seed wheats we use every care to have the smooth wheats free from bearded varieties and the bearded wheats free from the smooth kinds, but owing to the varying nature of wheat, it is not always possible to have them absolutely free of mixture.

Leap's Prolific -Leap's Prolific originated in Virginia, and is particularly well adapted to the Atlantic seaboard. From every section, from Virginia to the Gulf, have come the most enthusiastic reports of large crops and the fine milling quality of the flinty grains. It stools to a greater degree than most varieties, is early to ripen, is a strong grower, stiff strawed and makes fine long heads, all of which make for productiveness. By mail, postpaid, peck, \$1.10; ½bushel, \$1.95; bushel, \$3.55.

Not prepaid, peck, 65 cts.; ½ bushel, \$1.20; bushel, \$2.25.

Red May —Red May makes a good, round, plump berry, has strong straw with well-filled heads, is a good and reliable yielder, and is as free of rust as any wheat grown in the South Atlantic States. It is a thoroughly dependable wheat, with a good reputation for yield, especially on light lands. By mail, postpaid, peck, \$1.10; ½ bushel, \$1.95; bushel, \$3.55.

Not prepaid, peck, 65 cts.; ½ bushel, \$1.20; bushel, \$2.25.

Certified V. P. I. No. 112 The Virginia Agricultural Station reports that V. P. I. No. 112 yielded 2 bushels to the acre more than the highest yielding commercial variety they had yet tested, and 4 bushels to the acre more than the average of the three most generally grown wheats. It is a good milling wheat, is disease resistant, stands up well and is especially adapted for growing on light soils. By mail, postpaid, peck, \$1.30; ½ bus., \$2.35;

Not prepaid, peck, 85 cts.; ½ bushel, \$1.60; bushel, \$3.00.

### Bearded or Longberry Wheats

Bearded or Longberry Wheats make a harder, flintier grain than the smooth wheats, and the millers claim they make better flour and do not hesitate to pay more for them than for smooth wheat. In a large measure this accounts for the disappearance of the old-time prejudice against the beard; besides, the bearded wheat usually runs a few pounds heavier to the measured bushel than the smooth kinds. Bearded wheats usually give better yields than smooth wheat on low ground, stiff lands and good rich soils, and are more resistant to the bad effects of wet weather, the beard being a protection to the grain.

SEED WHEAT PRICES—At the time this catalog is printed, seed wheat values are not fixed, and we can only print approximate prices. Seed wheat prices are dependent on the outcome of the new crop, its condition and the amount of waste incurred in recleaning, for all our seed wheats are recleaned. As soon as possible, prices will be quoted in our Crop Special, a copy of which will be sent you on request. The Crop Special also quotes other seasonable seeds in which you may be interested, and contains timely suggestions that might prove quite profitable.

toner—This wheat was discovered in the upper Valley of Virginia, where they grow wheat crops such as are not equaled by any section of the East. It first attracted attention by its wonderful stooling properties, as many as thirty-five or more heads being produced from a single stool. This means that less seed will plant an acre—one-half to three-fourths bushel to the acre is claimed will give as good rsults as five pecks to the acre with other kinds; our experience is that a bushel to the acre is the proper quantity. Stoner Wheat makes a fine heavy grain of excellent milling quality, and with favorable conditions you will not be disappointed with the yield. By mail, postpaid, peck, \$1.10; ½ bushel, \$1.95; bushel, \$3.55.

Not prepaid, peck, 65 cts.; ½ bushel, \$1.20; bushel, \$2.25.

Fulcaster —Fulcaster originated in the famous Cumberland Valley of Maryland, where a wheat specialist crossed the smooth Fultz with the bearded Lancaster. It has proved a very valuable and popular wheat, so much so that thousands of farmers plant it in preference to all other kinds. It is one of the hardiest and most robust of all the wheats, stands adverse weather conditions remarkably well, and so far has been rust-proof. We regard Fulcaster as a thoroughly reliable wheat, yielding well, the heads are large and well filled, and it is popular with the millers. By mail, postpaid, peck, \$1.10; ½ bushel, \$1.95; bushel, \$3.55.

Not prepaid, peck, 65 cts.; ½ bushel, \$1.20; bushel, \$2.25.

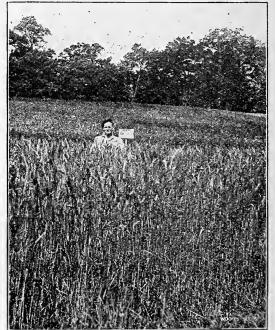
Certified V. P. I. No. 131 —Developed by single head selection from the well-known Fulcaster, and at the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station yielded 2 bushels to the acre more than Fulcaster, which until now has been the best yielder ever tested by the Experiment Station. V. P. I. No. 131 yielded 4 bushels to the acre more than the average yield of the three most widely grown wheats. It does not shatter; it does not lodge; it is disease resistant, and is a good miller. By mail, postpaid, peck, \$1.25; ½ bushel, \$2.20; bushel, \$4.05.

Not prepaid, peck, 80 cts. 1/2 bushel, \$2.20; b

Not prepaid, peck, 80 cts.; 1/2 bushel, \$1.45; bushel, \$2.75.

Formalin Prevents Smut Smut in grain does serious damage; it reduces the yield and it lowers the market value of your crop. It can be easily prevented by treating your seeds with Formalin before planting. Spread the grain thinly on the barn floor and with a hand sprayer (see page 35) spray with Formalin mixed with an equal quantity of water; shovel the grain thoroughly and cover with bagging for 4 hours; it is then ready to plant.

Not prepaid, ½ pint, 30 cts.; 1 pint, 50 cts.; quart, 90 cts.; 2 quarts, \$1.75; gallon, \$3.25. Formalin cannot be sent by mail



V. P. I. No. 131 Wheat.

#### FACTS ABOUT RYE WORTH KNOWING

Rye will give a crop on land too light and poor for wheat. It will increase the milk flow of the best-fed dairy stock. It furnishes green food earlier in the spring than other grains. Grazing it during the fall, winter and early spring does not materially reduce the grain yield.

It is an excellent winter crop to conserve plant food. It improves the condition of the soil when turned under. It is hardier than wheat, and can be sown later. It can be sown at the last working of corn and cotton without additional preparation.

Rye is a good crop to grow whether wanted for the grain, for grazing, for green feed, for turning under to improve the mechanical condition of the soil, and for growing as a cover crop to prevent winter leaching of plant food from the land. It will thrive on a greater variety of soils than wheat, does well in dry seasons and on lands too thin, light and sandy to produce a profitable crop of wheat.

Rye makes an excellent fall, winter and early spring pasture, and if the stock is taken off early, the grazing can be had without materially reducing the grain crop. Dairy cows may be well fed and giving a good flow of milk, yet when turned on rye for a few days the increase in milk will be astonishing.

For feeding green, rye will furnish green food earlier in the spring than most other forage plants.

As a winter cover crop, rye will prevent the leaching out of the soil expensive plant food that otherwise would be wasted; can be turned down in ample time for the planting of summer crops, and will add humus to the land.

Rye does not demand a complete fertilizer; the most successful farmers prefer 250 to 300 lbs, acid phosphate to the acre.

Rye can be sown early or late, really adapting itself to your convenience as to time of sowing. It is hardier than wheat and can be sown up to a few weeks before freezing weather comes on. On poor, light land, early sowing is recommended in order that the crop may get well established before winter sets in.

#### PIEDMONT WINTER RYE

For a number of years this rye has been grown in the Piedmont section of Virginia and found particularly well adapted to the heavier lands of that section. However, its adaptability is not confined to Piedmont Virginia, for it has proved its value throughout the westerly sections of Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina, in the heavier uplands of Georgia and in the mountain districts farther west. To the heavier uplands, Piedmont Rye is as important as Abruzzi Rye is to the lighter lands nearer the seacoast. Its adaptability to these sections is principally because of its extreme hardiness, as it stands the severest winters without injury, but it is successfully grown throughout the entire South.

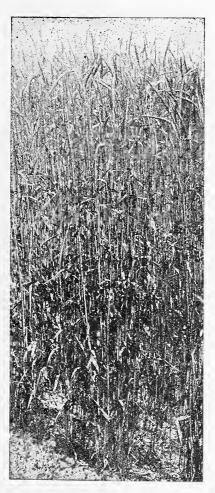
In our tests, Piedmont made an exceptionally quick spring growth; it matured its crop early, yielded well and made an average growth of about 6 feet. When sown in September, it yielded good grazing in the fall and winter. By mail, postpaid peck, \$1.00; ½ bus., \$1.75; bus., \$3.25. Not prepaid, peck, 60 cts.; ½ bus., \$1.10; bus., \$2.00.

# ROSEN RYE

Rosen Rye makes a splendid cover crop, and when grown on land to which it is suited, makes heavy grain head on thick stiff straw about 5 feet high. It is fine for grazing, although the spring growth is not as early as Abruzzi and Piedmont, nor is the straw as long. By mail, postpaid, peck 85 cts.; ½ bus., \$1.40; bushel, \$2.55. Not prepaid, peck, 45 cts.; ½ bus., 75 cts.; bus., \$1.30.

Do not sow common winter rye-it leads only to disappoint.

#### **ABRUZZI RYE**



Abruzzi Rye.

Every time we grow a crop of Abruzzi Rye we become better pleased with it and more and more impressed with its possibilities for Southern planting. This applies to the growth of the costal seconds of the second o possibilities for southern planting. This applies to the sandy coastal sec-tion where its perform ances have proved it of outstanding merit—for the heavier soils of the u pland and mountain sections we prefer Pied-mont. Abruzzi makes a vigorous growth with well filled heads that mature earlier than common rye.
In our tests of various

In our tests of various ryes, Abruzzi proved one of the earliest in this respect, being equaled only by the Piedmont. It stands from 5 to 6 feet high with fairly stiff straw of average size; the heads average about 6 inches long and are

straw of average size, the heads average about 6 inches long and are well filled. For winter and spring grazing on light lands no rye is the equal of Abruzzi.

On the government test farm at Arlington, Va., in a test covering five years, Abruzzi Rye averaged 36 bushels to the acre, produced large heads and tall vigorous growing large straw.

If sown on good land in September it will be ready for grazing in about six weeks, and will furnish grazing for several months if not grazed too close. Unless wanted for grazing, do grazed too close. Unless wanted for grazing, do not sow as early as September, as it may go to seed during the winter or early spring; late October is early enough to sow for a grain crop. By mail postpaid, peck, \$1.15; ½ bushel, \$2.00; bushel, \$3.75.
Not prepaid, peck, 75 cts.; ½ bushel, \$1.35; bushel, \$2.50.

Broadcast Sowing can be done better and more quickly with a Cahoon or a Cyclone Seed Sower. Read description on pages 6 and 7.

#### FLOWER POTS AND SAUCERS

Special Prices to Florists Using Large Quantities. POTS AND SAUCERS CANNOT BE MAILED.

Charge will be made for packing at 35 cts. for orders amounting to \$3.00 or less. On larger orders, add 10 per cent to amount of order. This barely covers the cost. We pack carefully, but will not be responsible for breakage.



	POTS		
Diameter.	Dozen.	Per 100.	1,000.
2-inch	\$ .25	\$1.50	\$13.00
2 1/4 -inch	30	1.75	15.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch	35	2.00	17.00
3-inch	40	2.75	23.00
4-inch	50	3.75	34.00
5-inch	90	6.50	60.00
6-inch	1.50	9.50	90.00
	Each	Dozen	100
7-inch	\$ .25	\$2.25	\$17.00
8-inch		3.15	24.00
10-inch	60	6.25	49.00
12-inch	1.20	12.25	96.00

SAUCERS.						
Diamete		Each.	Tozen.	100.		
5-inch		\$ .06	\$ .50	\$ 3.50		
6-inch		08	.75	5.50		
7-inch			1.00	7.00		
8-inch			1.30	9.50		
		25	2.25	15.75		
12-inch		30	3.25	23.50		

SHALLOW POTS Similar to the ordinary flower pot, but shallower, being only  $4\,\%$  to 5 inches deep. Just the thing for bulbs, ferns, etc.

Diamete	er Each.	Dozen,
6-inch	\$.16	\$ 1.50
7-inch		2.25
8-inch		3.00
		6.00
12-inch	1,15	11.50

V. P. I. No. 1 Black Winter Oats.

# **Dats**

Sow 2 bushels to the acre; cover 1 to 2 inches

#### What Oats to Sow

If you can get them in during September or early in October we recommend the V. P. I. No. 1 Winter and Virginia Gray Winter—they yield heavy crops, but must be sown early. All the other varieties may be sown from September to November, your selection depending on whether an early or late kind is wanted. The V. P. I. No. 1 Winter and Fulghum are the earliest, and will come in before the wheat harvest; Virginia Gray Winter is ready to gut just after wheat is ready to cut just after wheat.

### **Black Winter Oats** V. P. I. Strain No. 1

Sometimes called Hutcheson Oats. This oat was originated from a single head selection by the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station at Blacksburg. They have made exhaustive tests each year in comparison with other varieties, and it has consistently outyielded, by 5 bushels to the acre, even the Virginia Gray winter, which, up to now, has proved the heaviest yielding winter oat. winter oat.

winter oat.

Its outstanding features are resistance to winter killing; a low per cent of hull and corresponding high per cent of kernel (this means high feeding value); earliness, maturing about ten days before wheat harvest; heavy stems, making it storm resistant and less liable to blow down; fine yield, one of our Henry County farmers reports an average yield of 78 bushels to the acre on a 17-acre field without fertilizer of any kind; size, weight and plumpness of the grain which weighs several pounds more than the standard weight for the measured bushel. With these strong points in its favor, it is no wonard weight for the measured bushel. With these strong points in its favor, it is no wonder that V. P. I. Black Winter Oats are rapidly becoming a standard variety. By mail, postpaid, peck, 70 cts.; ½ bushel, \$1.15; bushel, \$2.10.

Not prepaid, peck, 45 cts.; ½ bushel, 75 cts.; bushel, \$1.35; 10-bushel lots, \$1.30 per bushel.

### Texas Red Rust-Proof Oats

In the South Atlantic States Red Rust-Proof Oats have attained a prominent place in farming operations. This is particularly true in the coast region, where other varieties have not proved altogether satisfactory, but where the Red Rust-Proof seems to be especially well adapted to the light, sandy soil of that section. They are vigorous growers, robust and productive, and have heavy heads. They are also preferred for sowing on low grounds and on land where other varieties seem inclined to rust. By mail, postpaid, peck, 60 cts.; ½ bushel \$1.00; bushel, \$1.80.

Not prepaid, peck, 35 cts.; ½ bushel, 60 cts.; bushel, \$1.05; 10-bushel lots, \$1.00 per bushel—bags included.

Sowing Seeds Broadcast You will never know the ease and speed with which seeds can be broadcasted, and how much more evenly and thoroughly it can be done, till you use either a Cahoon or a Cyclone Seed Sower. Every farmer should have one. They are described on pages 6 and 7.

# Bearded Winter Barley

Whether grown for the grain, for hay or for pasture barley has a particular value in the South. The grain contains more protein than either corn or oats; for grazing the abundant growth of fine leaves is succulent and tender as green feed, or if cut when in the milk stage and cured for hay it is excellent. There are many places where grasses cannot be successfully grown, but where barley does well and makes a nutritious hay and is easy to cure.

easy to cure.

It can be sown in corn and cotton at the last working, no other preparation being necessary; the entire cost would be only

the cost of the seeds.

A good mixture with barley as its base, both for grazing and for hay can be had by sowing a mixture containing 1 bushel barley, 1 bushel early oats (either V. P. I. Black Winter or Fulghum), 10 lbs. crimson clover and 5 lbs. hairy or sand vetch. This quantity will seed an acre. All of these come about the same time, and will furnish excellent grazing as well as a good hay that your stock will relish.

WINTER BARLEY.—By mail, postpaid, peck, 85 cts.; ½ bushel, \$1.45; bushel, \$2.65.
Not prepaid, peck, 50 cts.; ½ bushel, 85 cts.; bushel, \$1.50.

### Fulghum Oats

The Earliest of All Rust-Proof Oats. Fulghum oats are not only one of the earliest oats suitable for fall sowing, but one of the most productive. They are ready to cut just ahead of wheat, so the harvesting of the two crops will not conflict; this should be borne in mind when arranging your work for next summer's harvest season. They are usually ready to cut about the 1st of June, in plenty of time to follow with a summer crop like cow peas, soja or soy beans, navy beans, millet, sorghum, buckwheat or an early variety of corn.

Productiveness, probably more than any of its other good.

or an early variety of corn.

Productiveness, probably more than any of its other good qualities, has contributed to the wide popularity it has attained. We have reports of crops of from 70 to 90 bushels to the acre, a yield that any other oat will find it hard to beat. They stool out splendidly, have large, full heads, fine plump grains and strong straw that stands about three feet high; the length of straw is well worth considering if the oats are to be cut for hay. In the several years we have handled Fulghum oats we do not recall a single instance of their being winter killed. By mail, postpaid, peck, 65 cts.; ½ bushel, \$1.10; bushel, \$2.05.

Not prepaid, peck, 40 cts.; ½ bushel, 70 cts.; bushel, \$1.30; 10-bushel lots, \$1.25 per bushel—bags included.

# Virginia Gray Winter or Turf Oats

If you can get them in early, say in September, or certainly by the first week in October, we recommend the Virginia Gray Winter or Turf Oats for fall sowing. Probably the best reason for the wide popularity of Virginia Gray Winter Oats is their extreme hardiness, for there is no other oat that will stand more extreme cold; at the Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station they proved the hardiest of all the varieties in their test. Another good claim for their popularity is their stooling propensity, which accounts in part for the heavy yield; one of the agricultural experiment Stations reports that they stool more than any oat tested. They have the further advantage of weight, it is not unusual to have them weigh 35 to 40 lbs. to the bushel. They are ready to cut after wheat, allowing a nice arrangement of work at harvest time.

When sown early they make a good growth before winter sets in and furnish excellent grazing without affecting the yield of grain if not grazed too late. Their strong turfing and stooling characteristics give them advantages over most other oats for grazing purposes.

By mail, postpaid, peck 70 cts.; ½ bushel, \$1.15; bushel, \$2.10.

Not prepaid, peck, 45 cts.; ½ bushel 75 cts; bushel, \$1.35; 10-bushel lots. \$1.30 per bushel bers included.

Not prepaid, peck, 45 cts.; ½ bushel 75 cts.; bushel, \$1.35; 10-bushel lots, \$1.30 per bushel—bags included.

# Appler Oats

The Appler is a winter rust-proof oat. It is earlier and hardier than the ordinary rust-proof, makes a strong, quick-growing straw, bunchy heads and heavy grain. It has proved to be one of the most reliable winter rust-proof oats for the South. By mail, postpaid, peck, 65 cts.; ½ bushel, \$1.05; bushel, \$1.90.

Not prepaid, peck, 40 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bushel, 65 cts.; bushel, \$1.15; 10-bushel lots, \$1.10 per bushel—bags included.

#### Wood's Grain Pasture Mixture

#### Sow It For an Abundance of Pasturage During the Fall, Winter, Spring and Early Summer.

Wood's Grain Pasture Mixture is composed of the best grazing Wood's Grain Fasture mixture is composed of the best grazing varieties of wheat, winter rye, barley, winter turf oats, winter vetch, rape and crimson clover. These are mixed in the proper proportions to make an abundance of grazing that will be relished by stock of all kinds. It is of quick growth and will furnish grazing during the winter at a time when such pasturage will be found very useful.

Sow it in the hog lot, or in lots adjacent to the barnyard, and grow an immense quantity of good feed on places that usually produce only weeds. For a quick growing, one-season pasture, it is unsurpassed.

Sow two bushels to the acre in August, September or October. By mail, postpaid, peck, 80 cts.; ½ bushel, \$1.40; bushel, \$2.50.

Not prepaid, peck, 50 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bushel, 90 cts.; bushel, \$1.60; 10-bushel lots, \$1.55 per bushel.

The growing of vetch in the South is growing rapidly, as its merits and value are becoming better known and more appreciated. The fact that it can be sown in corn and cotton at the last working; covers the ground during the winter, preventing the leaching of valuable plant food; affords splendid grazing in the early spring, and can then be cut for hay or turned under in time to put in another crop of corn or cotton on the same land, should commend it to every farmer in the South.

For Feeding and Grazing It is eaten with relish by all properties are of a high order—analysis shows that it contains 17 per cent of protein. It furnishes splendid grazing during the early spring, and if not grazed too long, will produce a heavy crop of hay. All who are interested in an increased milk production and the fattening of stock will be well pleased with vetch

Fertilizing Value The United States Department of Agriculture estimates that a ton of vetch hay contains about 50 lbs. of nitrogen and the roots and stubble about one-fourth more. This is about 25 per cent more nitrogen than is contained in a ton of cow-pea hay.

Yield A yield of several tons to the acre may seem an exaggrated statement, but when its wonderful stooling properties are considered the large yield is easily accounted for. As many as twenty vines have been noted growing on a single root, and the vines grow 4 to 5 feet.

When to Sow Sow vetch at the last working of corn and cotton or sow during September or October, covering 1 to 1½ inches deep. As the vines grow four to five feet, we recommend that it be sown with Grey Winter Oats to give the vines support. 25 to 30 lbs. vetch and ¾ bushel oats sows an acre.

Inoculate this Seed with FARMOGERM

Hairy or Sand Vetch This is the hardiest of all the vetch varieties. It withstands the severest stand is secured. It grows during the open weather in winter and by the middle of March the vines cover the ground. It does especially well on sandy soils, but can be grown on any well-drained land. It is wonderfully drought resistant, making good crops in dry seasons when other kinds fail completely. By mail, postpaid, 1b. 30 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.05; 10 lbs., \$1.85; 25 lbs., \$4.35; 50 lbs., \$8.25—bags included.

Not prepaid, lb., 20 cts.; 10-lb. lots, 15 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots, 14 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 13½ cts. per lb.

Oregon Winter Vetch Not as hardy as the Hairy or Sand Vetch, but in the Carolinas and further South stands the winters splendidly. In Virginia it has not been hurt by cold except during unusually severe winters, when the thermometer fell below 10 degrees. It is of more upright growth and has a wider and smoother leaf than Hairy Vetch; is used for the same purposes, and like it is a nitrogen gatherer. By mail, postpaid, lb., 25 cts.; 5 lbs. 80 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs., \$3.00; 50 lbs., \$5.50—bags included.

Not prepaid, lb., 15 cts.; 10-lb. lots, 10 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots, 8½ cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 8 cts. per lb.—bags extra.

# Dwarf Essex Rape

#### Sow it for Fall, Winter and Spring Pasturage for Sheep, Hogs, Cattle and Poultry

Formerly rape was grown especially for sheep and lambs, but it makes an equally good pasture for all kinds of stock. It has been estimated to yield more than 10 tons of green forage per acre that, for fattening, is claimed to be worth, pound for pound, double the value of clover. A State experiment station reports that the lowest average gain on lambs fed on rape alone was 7 to 8 lbs. per month. Another experiment station recommends the sowing of 3 to 4 lbs. rape to the acre in corn at the last working; this has proved a particularly profitable practice, as an enormous crop can be grown at a cost of about 60 to 80 cts. an acre. An acre of rape will easily pasture twenty hogs for two months.

Do not turn stock into a rape pasture when they are hungry, nor when the rape is wet, as it may induce bloating; allow them to remain a short while the first day, and increase the time each succeeding day. Give stock access to salt while feeding on rape; they should also have hay or straw convenient in case of bloat.

CULTURE.—Sow ½ inch deep during August, September, and October, either broadcast or in drills 18 in. to 2 ft. apart; when grown in drills and cultivated occasionally the leaves will cover the intervening space and give a more abundant growth. This method is a fine weed killer and fewer plants are destroyed by trampling. 3 to 4 lbs. plants an acre in drills; 6 to 8 lbs. broadcast. Attains its maximum growth in 6 to 8 weeks. By mail, postpaid, lb., 25 cts.; 5 lbs., 80 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.35; 25 lbs., \$2.85; 50 lbs., \$5.25—bags included.

Not prepaid, lb., 15 cts.; 10-lb. lots, 10 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots, 8 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 7½ cts. per lb.—bags extra.

# **VETCH**

Vetch is a wonderful nitrogen gatherer and soil improver. It grows on nearly all soils and thrives surprisingly on poor lands.

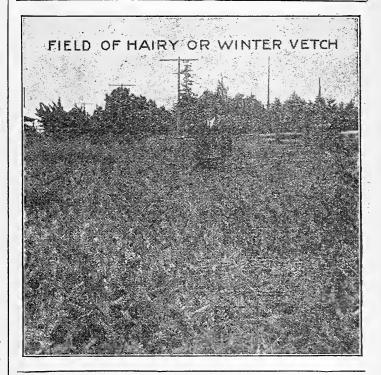
It yields a wonderful amount of forage and hay.

Stock eat it with relish and fatten on it.

It reseeds itself.

It withstands the coldest winters,

It increases the milk flow.
It saves on the fertilizer bill.
Sown in corn and cotton at the last working, it can be cut in time to put the same land in corn and cotton next season.



#### Cut Down Your Fertilizer Bills GET YOUR NITROGEN FROM THE AIR

Nitrogen is the most expensive ingredient in the fertilizers you buy, although it is plentiful in the air. When legume crops are inoculated with **FARMOGERM** this nitrogen is stored in nodules on the roots in the form of bacteria.

These little bacteria working on the roots of the plants do a wonderful thing. They make the tops of the plants stronger and bigger so that they yield more hay and forage, and at the same time they are storing up nitrogen fertilizer in the nodules on the roots of the plants, making the soil richer.

We sumply Farmogerm for the following crops:

We supply Farmogerm for the following crops:
Alfalfa Japan Clover Velvet Beans
Red Clover White Clover Garden Beans Sapling Clover
Crimson Clover
Sweet Clover
Alsike Clover
Burr Clover

Vetch Cow Peas Soy, or Soja Beans Canada Field Peas Peanuts

Garden Peas Lima Beans Beggar Weed Sweet Peas

Always state crop for which Farmogerm is wanted. 12-acre size, \$9.00; 3-acre size, \$2.50; 1-acre size, \$1.00; 1/4-acre

Postpaid Prices Apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., POSTAGE TO OTHER STATES: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich., add 2c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo. and Wis., add 4c per pound to postpaid prices.
To Texas, Okla., Kan. and Neb., add 6c per pound to post-

paid prices. To Cuba add 10c per pound to postpaid prices.

# FERTILIZERS for FALL CROPS

# "Standard Brand"

Wood's Standard Brand Fertilizers, on account of their superior quality, have been well and favorably known to hundreds of particular farmers and gardeners in Virginia and the Southern States for many years. The very best of materials enter in the composition of these fertilizers, and for the respective crops, we believe there are no superior brands on the market. In these days of price cutting we have steadily maintained the high grade of Wood's Standard Fertilizers, and have not sacrificed quality for price. quality for price.

# Standard Grass and Lawn Fertilizer

Analysis: Ammonia, 2 per cent; Phosphoric Acid, 12 per cent;

Analysis: Ammonia, z per cent; Phosphoric Acid, 12 per cent, Potash, 2 per cent.

Especially prepared for grasses and clovers. Contains the necessary plant foods in proper proportions for the profitable production of all grass crops, clovers and alfalfa; for starting new lawns and renovating old lawns. Quick in action and lasting in results. 5 lbs., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., 45 cts.; 25 lbs., 70 cts.; 200 lbs., \$3.25; ton, \$31.00.

### Wheat Fertilizer

Analysis: Ammonia, 2 per cent; Available Phosphoric Acid, 12 per cent; Potash, 4 per cent.

Wheat, like all grain crops, requires a liberal amount of phosphoric acid to develop the grain and mature the crop. It also requires sufficient ammonia to produce a quick growth and that rich green color characteristic of a healthy plant, and potash enough to complete the plant foods necessary for a full development. All these plant foods are contained in our Wheat Fertilizer in proper proportions to give the best results at harvest time. Apply 300 to 400 lbs. per acre.

Bag of 200 lbs., \$3.15; ton, \$30.00.

# Standard Bone Meal

Made From Pure Animal Bone

Analysis: Ammonia, 3 per cent; Bone Phosphate of Lime, 50

Analysis: Ammonia, 3 per cent; Bone Phosphate of Lime, 50 per cent; Equivalent to Phosphoric Acid, 22 per cent.

Made of pure animal bone, finely ground and thoroughly steamed to remove the grease. Being finely ground, it is quickly available, and no fertilizer is more lasting in its effects than bone—the beneficial results can be noted for several years after it is applied. There is no crop grown either in the garden or on the farm that will not respond splendidly to a liberal application of bone. For grain, grass and clover and as a top dressing for hay fields and pasture, bone is especially recommended. Bag of 200 lbs., \$4.35; ton, \$42.00.

# Standard Acid Phosphate

#### Guaranteed 16 Per Cent Available Phosphoric Acid

Acid Phosphate is recommended for all grain and grass crops, cowpeas, soy or soja beans, and for applying to lands deficient in phosphoric acid. Beneficial results follow the addition of acid phosphate to stable and barnyard manure, all manure being deficient in phosphoric acid but high in ammonia, the mixture giving a better balanced plant food. We handle only 16 per cent acid phosphate, as the cost of lower grades is higher in proportion to the plant food they contain. Bag of 200 lbs., \$1.65; ton, \$15.00.

### Wood's Wonder-Grow Plant Food

A complete plant food for the vegetable and flower garden, pot plants, window boxes, shrubbery and lawns. It contains the three plant foods, nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash, in the correct proportions to start a quick and luxuriant growth and to carry the plants through to maturity. It is highly concentrated, is in a thoroughly soluble form and the plant food is readily assimilated. For lawns and vegetables apply 1 lb. to 50 square feet; for pot plants 2 tablespoonfuls to each half peck of earth.

The 1 lb. and 2 lb. packages are in sifter top cans, very convenient for applying. By mail postpaid, 1 lb. can 35 cts.; 2 lb. can 55 cts.

Not prepaid, 1 lb. can 25 cts.; 2 lb. can 40 cts.; 5 lb. bag 60 cts.; 10 lb. bag \$1.00; 25 lb. bag \$2.00.

## Wood's High Grade Sheep Manure

In the garden, the hot-bed, the cold frame, for fruit trees, in flower beds and pots and on the lawn, Sheep Manure will give most excellent results. On the farm it is very effective on corn, tobacco, grass and forage crops. On wheat and other grains, if mixed with acid phosphate, it will produce largely increased yields; it is equally good for potatoes if mixed with kainit or other form of potash. 25-lb. bag, 85 cts.; 50-lb. bag, \$1.50; 100-lb. bag, \$2.40; 500 lbs., \$11.50; ton, \$43.00.

# Standard Vegetable Fertilizer

Analysis: Ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent; Available Phosphoric Acid, 8 to 10 per cent; Potash, 3 to 4 per cent.

An "all-round" fertilizer prepared for use on vegetable crops

of every kind, including root crops which require a liberal quantity of potash. An especially good fertilizer for the home garden, and is put up in convenient sized bags to meet the requirements of the home gardener and larger sizes for the market gardener. Bar of 50 lbs. gardener. Bag of 50 lbs., \$1.15; 100-lb. bag, \$1.75; 200-lb. bag, \$3.25; ton, \$31.00.

### Wood's Market Garden Fertilizer

Analysis: Ammonia, 5 per cent; Available Phosphoric Acid, 8 per cent; Potash, 3 per cent.

Prepared especially for market growers who require a quick acting fertilizer to bring their crops to early maturity. Splendid for grass, clover and alfalfa after the first cutting to force a quick and abundant growth of the second crop.

Bag of 200 lbs., \$3.95; ton, \$38.00.

# Lister's Standard Superphosphate

Made From Pure Animal Bone

Analysis: Ammonia, 3 per cent; Soluble Potash, 1 per cent; Phosphoric Acid, 9 per cent.

A complete fertilizer, containing all the elements of plant food for any crop as a substitute for stable manure or in combination with manure. It is one of the few fertilizers made of pure animal bone, which accounts for its lasting quality, the effects being noticeable in several succeeding crops. In addition to its adaptability for vegetable crops, it is fine for grain that is to be followed by grass. Bag of 200 lbs., \$3.55; ton, \$34.00.

### Nitrate of Soda

The most quickly available and soluble form of nitrogen or ammonia. Fine for forcing a strong, luxuriant growth in vegetables and strawberries and for applying to grass fields to stimulate a quick growth after each cutting. If your plants do not thrive, try nitrate of soda, but apply it sparingly—one pound to thirty gallons of water is about right.

Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. 65 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.15; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.60; 200 lbs., \$6.75; 1,000 lbs., \$33.00; ton, \$65.00.

#### Pulverized Limestone

Lime is necessary on all acid soils to sweeten them and make Lime is necessary on all acid soils to sweeten them and make them productive; lime makes soluble and available as plant food the immense store of inert and insoluble potash and phosphoric acid already in the soil. Lime combines with the ammonia in manure and in the soil, conserves it in a stable form that is immediately available as plant food. We offer pulverized limestone for the convenience of our customers. 100-lb. bag, 60 cts.; 5 bags for \$2.65; 10 bags (1000 lbs.) for \$5.00.

### Stimuplant

A highly concentrated, odorless fertilizer, for the vegetable and flower garden, shrubs and house plants. The analysis is guaranteed 11 per cent nitrogen, 12 per cent phosphoric acid, 15 per cent potash, an ample amount of each plant food to insure a quick and strong growth of all plants, earlier maturity of garden vegetables, and a generous supply of blooms from flowering plants. 10-tablet pkg. 15 cts.; 30-tablet pkg. 25 cts.; 100-tablet pkg. 75 cts.; 100-tablet pkg. \$3.50 postpaid.

NOTE.—Prices quoted are those in effect at time this catalog goes to press. They are subject to change. Such changes will be noted in WOOD'S CROP SPECIAL or will quote prices on request.

# Wood's Garden Seeds for Fall Planting

For Complete Descriptions of Varieties see Our Annual Catalog

#### PLANTING TABLE FOR THE FALL AND WINTER GARDEN

-Set out after November 15th; 100 roots plant a bed 15x50 feet.

Beets .- Plant till August. In Florida and along the Gulf they may be planted all winter. Soak 24 hours before planting. One oz. plants 50 feet.

Beans.—Plant every two weeks till August 15th. Fa South they may be planted later. 1½ lbs. to 100 feet.

Broccoli.—Summer plantings will head up late in the fall. Brussels Sprouts.—Midsummer plantings will bear sprouts when frost will improve the quality.

Cabbage.—Plant the early varieties after September 25th to make plants to set out in November. 1 oz. produces 2,000 plants.

Cabbage Plants .- Set out the late varieties up to September. Carrots.—Plant till August to have a plentiful supply next winter. They keep well in the cellar or in kilns.

Cauliflower .- Allow 90 to 100 days, and plant to have them head up when the weather is cool.

-May be planted in August and September in Florida, Celery .the Gulf States and Cuba.

Celery Plants .- Set out up to September 1st.

Collards .- Plant till August. Frost will improve the flavor.

Corn Salad .-- August and September plantings will produce a fine fall salad.

Curled Cress.—Plant every two weeks till late fall for a continuous supply of fine, pungent salad.

Egg Plant.—Fall plantings are recommended for Florida and Cuba.

Endive .- A delicious salad; plant every month till September. Kale .- Plant from August 15th till October 15th; 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.

Kohl Rabi.-Plant in July or early August; 1 oz. plants 100 ft. Leek .- Plant in September and transplant in the fall or spring. Horse Radish.—Place your order now for roots to be delivered in November

**Lettuce.**—For fall use, plant in July and August. Plant the hardy kinds in September to head next spring or for growing under canvas or glass.

Onion .- Plant in August and September and transplant when the size of a goose-quill to make large early onions.

Mustard .- Plant in September or October. 1 oz. plants 80 ft. Onion Sets .- Set out in September and October.

Peas .- Plant in August or early September for a late crop; 2 lbs. will plant 100 feet.

Pepper.—Late summer and fall plantings are recommended for Florida, the Gulf Coast and Cuba.

Parsley.—Plant in September or October; or may be grown in frames for winter use.

Radish.—Plant every two weeks for a succession. Plant winter radishes from August till early October and store in the cellar before freezing weather.

Rhubarb Roots .- Place your order now for delivery in No-

Spinach.—Sow from August till December; 1 oz. plants 50 ft. Tomato.—In the lower South planting may be as late as August 1st; fall plantings are recommended for Florida and Cuba.

Turnip .--Sow the early varieties in July or August; the late varieties in August; the salad varieties in August and September.

Flower Seeds.—Earlier and more brilliant blooms are had from fall plantings than from spring plantings.

### Asparagus Roots



CULTURE.—Dig or plow out a trench 15 to 18 inches deep, put in plenty of well-rotted manure, covplenty of well-rotted manure, covering it with a few inches of soil, then set the roots 1½ to 2 feet apart and cover with 4 inches of soil. In the fall, cut off the top growth, plow down the earth and give a good application of stable manure. Early in the spring fork this in and apply ground animal bone and earth up to blanch the stalks as they grow. Do not continue cutting too long, as this expenses the plants 100 roots this exhausts the plants. 100 roots plant about 15x50 feet; 5,000 to 7,000 will plant an acre.

FOR FIELD CULTURE the rows may be from 4 to 6 feet apart and the roots set further apart in the rows. Break the soil as deeply as possible with a sub-soil plow

y as possible with a sub-soil plow WASHINGTON.—The new rust resistant variety bred by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. By mail, postpaid, 40 cts. per dozen; 50 for \$1.40; \$2.25 per 100. Not prepaid, 50 for \$1.25; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 for 1,000.

PAIMETTO.—Two-year-old roots, 50

-Two-year-old roots, 50 PALMETTO .for 90 cts.; \$1.50 per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 50 for 75 cts.; \$1.25 per 100; 500 for \$4.50; \$8.50 per 1,000.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAI.—Two-year-old roots, 50 for 80 cts.; \$1.40 per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 50 for 65 cts.; \$1.15 per 100; 500 for \$4.35; \$8.25 per 1,000.

PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW FOR DELIVERY IN NOVEMBER

#### Garden Beets

Grow plenty of beets and put them away for use all winter.

Plant a liberal quantity of beets for fall and winter use; they keep well if packed in slightly moist sand in the cellar or piled on a well-drained place and covered with straw and enough earth to keep out frost. When properly stored fresh beets may be had all winter.

Plant 1 inch deep, in rows 15 to 18 inches apart and thin out to stand 4 inches apart. Germi-nation may be hastened by soak-ing the seeds for 24 hours be-fore sowing, or by covering the rows with boards to conserve the moisture. All summer plantings should be either soaked or covered, particularly if the weather is dry. One oz plants 50 feet; 6

By Mail, Postpaid.



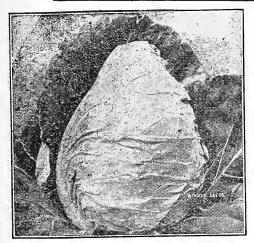
Wood's Crimson

to 8	lbs	s. will plant an acre.	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.	Lb.	
No.	68.	Wood's Crimson Globe	.05	.10	.30	.90	.80	
No.	69.	Crosby's Improved Egyptian	.05	.10	.30	.90	.30	
No.	70.	Improved Early Blood Turnip	.05	.10	.25	.80	.79	
No.	71.	Extra Early Egyptian	.05	.10	.25	.80	,70	
No.	72.	Extra Early Eclipse	.05	.10	.25	.75	.65	
No.	73.	Detroit Dark Red	.05	.10	.30	.90	.80	
No.	74.	Edmand's Blood Turnip	.05	.10	,30	.90	.80	
No.	75.	Long Smooth Blood	.05	.10	.25	.75	.65	
No.	76.	Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet	.05	.10	.25	.80	.70	

# Wood's Cabbage Seeds for Fall Planting

CULTURE.—For fall and early spring setting, sow from the end of September till the first of January. November and Deend of September till the first of January. November and December sowings should be made in cold-frames or hot-beds for protection during the winter. Plants from early fall sowings can be set out the end of October or during November to head up early in the spring. Plants that are wintered over should be set out in February, March or April, as early as the weather will permit. Set the plants 18 inches apart in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart, running the rows east and west and setting the plants on the north side of the ridge to prevent, as much as possible, the frequent freezing and thawing so injurious to cabbage. Requires a good, rich soil, plenty of moisture and a highly ammoniated fertilizer, also frequent deep working. One oz. plants 100 feet; 6 to 8 ozs. will make enough plants for an acre.

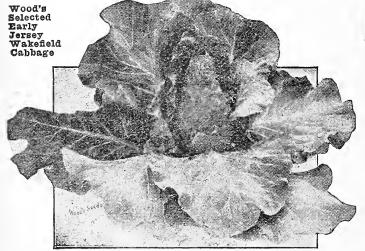
# No. 90. Wood's Extra Early



The Earliest of All Cabbages.

Whether you grow for home use or for home use or for market, you should have Wood's Extra Early, for it is the earliest cabbage in cultivation and in every way one of the most desirable average and a variage of the stra early variage. cultivation and in every way one of the most desirable extra early varieties. Larger than the Wakefield; not quite as solid, but fully a week earlier. The quality is good, has few loose leaves, and nearly every has few loose leaves, and nearly every plant forms a head. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ½4 lb., 80 cts.; lb. \$2.85, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.75 per lb.

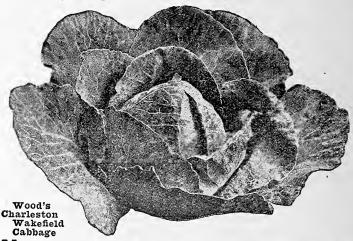
No. 99. Early Drumhead -Very popular throughout the South, and well deserves its popularity, for it makes a most excellent, sure-heading second early cabbage of as fine quality as anyone could wish. The heads are large, flattened on top, solid, crisp and tender. Especially adapted for the home garden. Pkt. 5 cts.; 0z. 20 cts.; ½ 1b. 60 cts.; 1b. \$2.10 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.00 per 1b.



#### No.93. Wood's Selected Early Jersey Wakefield

Wakefield Cabbage is grown in nearly every garden in the South, and among market growers is planted almost entirely for the first early market. This universal popularity demands for the first early market. This universal popularity demands that more than ordinary attention be given to the selection of plants for breeding purposes, having in mind earliness, sureness to head, solidity and uniformity. In our Wakefields this careful selection has been critical and continued through many years, and we believe we have as good a strain as can be had—our Jersey and Charleston Wakefields are thoroughbreds. Early, hardy, uniform and make but few outside leaves. Jersey Wakefield makes solid pointed heads of good size and of most excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ½ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.60, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.50 per lb.; 5 lbs. and over, \$2.40 per lb.

No. 95. Early Flat Dutch —For a second early to follow Jersey Wakefield this is in every way satisfactory for it is one of the most reliable mediumearly varieties. A sure header, makes large, flat, solid heads that in point of quality are the equal of any. Has comparatively few outside leaves. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ½ 1b. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.00 per lb.; 5-lb. lots and over, \$1.90 per lb.



#### Wood's Charleston Wakefield No. 94.

All that we say about the purity and excellence of our Jersey Wakefield is equally true of our Charleston Wakefield—it is as pure and true a strain as careful selection can make it. It is a pure and true a strain as careful selection can make it. It is a week to ten days later than Jersey Wakefield, equally as solid, but considerably larger; has a less pointed and thicker head. Its earliness, hardiness, size and solidity have contributed to make it one of the most universally grown early cabbages. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ½ 1b. 70 cts.; 1b. \$2.60 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.50 per lb.; 5 lbs. and over, \$2.40 per lb.

No. 96. All Head Early

-A thoroughbred, especially recom-mended for its unimended for its uniform size and shape and reliability for heading. Makes a deep, flat head, solid and uniform in color, shape and size. In tenderness it is unsurpassed. Its compactness allows electric descriptions. pactness allows closer planting and more heads to the acre than the varieties of a more spreading habit. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ 1b. 70 cts.; 1b. \$2.60, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.50 per 1b.

> Cabbage as Early as Charleston Wakefield



All Head Early.

No. 91. Copenhagen Market

A strong A Round-A strong statement, but proved true by elev-en years' test. Its chief fea-tures, betures, sides earli-ness, are reearlimarkable size, averaging ten pounds; so-lidity, com-pactness and even matur-ity. Fine grained, ten-

der, hearts
pure white
and of exceptionally good quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ½ lb. 80 cts.;
lb. \$2.85 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.75 per lb.

All Seasons.

No. 97. All Seasons  $\underset{v \ e \ r' \ y}{\leftarrow}$  Heads large and round, often nearly spherical, but usually somewhat flattened. Very solid, and of the best quality, keeping as well as the winter sourts. Sure a heading sorts; sure - heading. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.35 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.25 per lb.

#### No. 100. Henderson's Succession

—A splendid sort whether grown for medium early, midsummer or the late crop, and keeps well for winter. A little later than Early Summer, but much better. Heads deep and solid, of handsome color and of the finest quality. The heads become solid before they are fully matured. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ½ 1b. 70 cts.; 1b. \$2.60; postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.50 per 1b.



Henderson's Early Summer.

#### No. 98. Henderson's Early Summer

-Although introduced a number of years ago, it still holds its place as an ideal second early cabbage. Forms large, flat, round, solid heads weighing 8 to 10 heads weighing 8 to 10 lbs., and is a sure and reliable header. Comes in about 10 days after Early Jersey Wakefield but is larger. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ½ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.00 per lb.; 5 lb. lots and over \$1.90 per lb.

# LATE CABBAGE

By Mail, Postpaid-Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
No. 103. Large Late Flat Dutch	.20	.60 .60	2.00 2.00
No. 106. Danish Ballhead or Hollander05 No. 105. Large Late Drumhead05	.25 .20	.70 .60	2.50
No. 104. Wood's Prize Head Late Flat Dutch .05 No. 107. Perfection Drumhead Savoy05	.20	.65 .65	2.25 2.25
No. 108. Red Mammoth	.20	.65	2.25

CABBAGE PLANTS.—Late varieties can be had up to September 15th. 45 cts. per 100; 500 for \$1.85, postpaid. Not prepaid, 35 cts. per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000. Early varieties during October and November, 45 cts. per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 35 cts. per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

No. 114. Chinese Petsai or Cut Cabbage —A wonder-sal a d plant, growing 15 to 16 inches high, somewhat resembling cos lettuce or probably more like swiss chard. It yields an unusual amount of most excellent salad. Cut up like cabbage and serve with mayonnaise or French dressing, or boil like cabbage and serve with cream sauce. It is without the strong flavor and odor of cabbage. The hearts blanch to a crystalline white; whiter than lettuce and more beautiful than cabbage—every leaf is delicate and tender.

Sow in July and August so that it will head in the cool weather

Sow in July and August so that it will head in the cool weather of the fall; transplant 18 inches apart in 2½-foot rows. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.85 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.75 per lb.

No. 85. Broccoli—If you have not been successful with cauliflower try broccoli; it is easier to grow. Similar to cauliflower, but taller, the heads more divided, and will stand greater extremes of temperature. Cultivate like cauliflower. One ounce produces about 2,000 plants. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.50.

No. 87. Brussels Sprouts —On the stalks are produced small cabbage-like heads that are as great a delicacy as cauliflower. Transplant 1½ feet apart and cultivate like late cabbage. In the fall break off the leaves to give the heads more room. Hard frosts improve the flavor; easily grown; a delicious dish. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ 1b. 60 cts.; 1b. \$2.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.00 per 1b.

#### GARDEN BEANS or SNAPS

Beans should be planted every two weeks until August 15th for succession. Further South they may be planted even later Allow seven or eight weeks before frost in which to make the crop. In the garden, plant 2 inches deep, 2 inches apart in rows 2 feet apart; for field culture, the rows should be 2½ to 3 feet apart.

For Full Descriptions, See Our Spring Catalog.

#### **GREEN PODDED VARIETIES**

No. 10. Wood's Earliest Red Valentine —By mail post-cts.; ½ 1b. 20 cts.; 1b. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.05. Not prepaid, 1b. 25 cts.; 2 lbs. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. 95 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

No. 13. Bountiful or Early Six Weeks —The finest early less green bean. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10 cts.; ½ 1b. 20 cts.; 1b. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.25. Not prepaid, lb. 25 cts.; 2 lbs. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

No. 14. Giant Stringless Green Pod —There is no better and canning. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.20. Not prepaid, lb. 25 cts.; 2 lbs. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 100 lbs. \$16.50.

No. 15. Burpee's Stringless Green Pod —Pods round, stringless, tender and brittle. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10 cts.; ½ 1b. 20 cts.; 1b. 35 cts.; 2 1bs. 60 cts.; 5 1bs. \$1.30; 10 1bs. \$2.25.

Not prepaid, 1b. 25 cts.; 2 1bs. 45 cts.; 5 1bs. \$1.05; 10 1bs. \$1.90; 100 1bs. \$17.00.

No. 11. Black Valentine  $\frac{-By}{1/2}$  mail postpaid, pkt. 10 cts.; 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.05. Not prepaid, lb. 25 cts.; 2 lbs. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. 95 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

No. 16. Extra Early Refugee —A thoroughly dependable seasons. By mail, postpaid, pkt. 10 cts.; ½ 1b. 20 cts.; 1b. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.05.

Not prepaid, lb. 25 cts.; 2 lbs. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. 95 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

No. 17. Refugee or 1000 to 1 —A big yielding bean for summer planting; the pods are round, 5 inches long, tender and of splendid quality and flavor. By mail, postpaid, pkt. 10 cts.; ½ 1b. 20 cts.; 1b. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.15.

Not prepaid, 1b. 25 cts.; 2 lbs. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.80; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

No. 19. Tennessee Green Pod —Bears the largest and beans; of extra fine quality. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10 cts.; ½ 1b. 20 cts.; 1b. 35 cts.; 2 1bs. 60 cts.; 5 1bs. \$1.25; 10 1bs. \$2.15. Not prepaid, 1b. 25 cts.; 2 1bs. 45 cts.; 5 1bs. \$1.00; 10 1bs. \$1.80; 100 1bs. \$16.00.

#### WAX PODDED VARIETIES

No. 31. Hodson Wax —A wonderful yielder. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10 cts.; ½ 1b. 20 cts.; 1b. 35 cts.; 2 1bs. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.05.

Not prepaid, 1b. 25 cts.; 2 lbs. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. 95 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

No. 29. Round Pod Brittle Wax —A fine bean for the bearer. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10 cts.; ½ 1b. 20 cts.; 1b. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

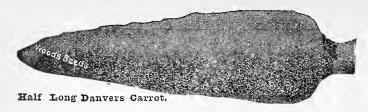
Not prepaid, lb. 25 cts.; 2 lbs. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

No. 26. Rustless Golden Wax The handsome pods are less and tender. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.25. Not prepaid, lb. 25 cts.; 2 lbs. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

No. 28. Pencil Pod Black Wax —The best strain of black son. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10 cts.; ½ 1b. 20 cts.; 1b. 35 cts; 2 1bs. 60 cts.; 5 1bs. \$1.25; 10 1bs. \$2.15. Not prepaid, 1b. 25 cts.; 2 1bs. 45 cts.; 5 1bs. \$1.00; 10 1bs. \$1.80; 100 1bs. \$16.00.

No. 33. Surecrop Stringless Wax -Rustproof stringless Vax pods 7 to 7½ inches stringless. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10 cts.; ½ 1b. 20 cts.; 1b. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.15. Not prepaid, lb. 25 cts.; 2 lbs. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.80; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

No. 30. Currie's Rust-Proof —Vigorous, hardy and productive. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10 cts.; ½ 1b. 20 cts.; 1b. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.15.
Not prepaid, lb. 25 cts.; 2 lbs. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.80; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

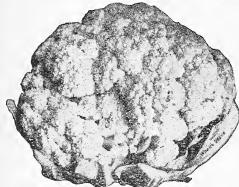


### CARROT

For winter use plant in July or August in a rich, deeply-worked soil, ½ inch deep in drills 12 inches apart, and thin out to 3 or 4 inches apart. Germinates more freely if soaked for several hours before sowing. Sow a few radish seeds in the same row—they germinate more quickly and serve to mark the rows. To put away for winter, cut off the tops to within an inch of the crown and pack in sand in the cellar, or pit them outdoors and cover with straw and 6 or 8 inches of earth to prevent freezing. In this way they may be kept all winter.

						.4 O t
		By:	Mail,	Postpai	d Pre	paid
		Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.	Lb.
No. 11	7. Early Scarlet Horn	5c	10c	25c	85c	75c
	3. Oxheart, or Guerande		10c	25c	85c	75c
	D. Half-Long Danvers		10c	25c	85c	75c
	D. Wood's Scarlet Intermediate		15c	35c	1.10	1.00
	2. Chantenay, or Model		10c	30c	1.00	90c
No. 123	3. Improved Long Orange	5c	10c	25c	80c	70c
	5. Improved White Belgian		10c	20c	60c	50c
No. 124	Large Yellow Belgian	5c	10c	20c	60c	50c

#### **CAULIFLOWER**



Wood's Earliest Snowball.

Cauliflower requires the same treatment and cultivation as cabbage. Not quite as hardy, either in resistance to dry, hot weather or to cold weather, but where they can be watered during dry spells or protected during the late fall and winter they make a very satisfactory crop. Can be sown in July and August for heading up during the fall, or sown in cold-frames in the fall and set out early in the spring.

No. 128. Wood's Earliest Snowball \_\_There is no better cauliflower for Southern growers and our strain is as fine as can be had at any price. Not only early to head, but a remarkably sure header, making large, solid, perfect, pure white heads of the finest quality. As well adapted for forcing as for growing out of doors. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 55 cts.; ½ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.75; ½ 1b. \$6.00; lb. \$22.00.

No. 129. Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt —A first-class caulito our Snowball. Produces large, white, close, firm heads of fine quality. It is extra early and a sure header. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 45 cts.; ½ oz. 85 cts.; oz. \$1.50; ¼ 1b. \$5.50; lb. \$20.00.

No. 130. Autumn Giant —A valuable late variety, admirably adapted for growing in the fall. The heads are large and white and remain long fit for use. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ 1b. \$1.50; 1b. \$5.00.

No. 138. CURLED CRESS Can be planted either in the spring or fall. The plants are cut and tied in bunches like water cress. Sow in drills one foot apart. One ounce will plant 200 feet of drill. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 14 1b. 25 cts.; 1b. 80 cts. postpaid. Not prepaid, 70 cts. per 1b. No. 138.

#### EGG PLANT

			By Mail Postpaid			
			Pkt.	Oz.	½ Lb.	Lb.
		BLACK BEAUTY				4.00
		FLORIDA HIGH		.30	1.00	3.75
No.	208.	NEW YORK				
		PURPLE	 .10	.35	1.15	4.00



#### COLLARDS

One of the most popular Southern vegetables; largely used in place of cabbage. It is hardier and easier to grow than cabbage, can be grown on poorer soil and withstands insect attacks better. Although often sown during the spring and summer, the principal sowings are made in June, July and August, transplanted 2 feet apart in the row and given frequent cultivation. A most excellent vegetable One of the most popumost excellent vegetable for the late fall, winter and early spring. The flavor is improved by frost. Cultivate like late cabbage.

No. 143. NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM.—A decided imprevement, and has proved very popular wherever grown. Has short stem, large spreading leaves, very hardy, withstanding drought summer and cold in winter. Its flavor and cooking qualities are the very best. Pkt. 5 cts.; 0z. 15 cts.; ½ 1b. 40 cts.; 1b. \$1.35. postpaid. Not prepaid, \$1.25 per 1b.

No. 145. WHITE, or CABBAGE COLLARD.—Called cabbage-collard because of its bunching habit and general resemblance to a cabbage. Extremely hardy and grows on the poorest soils. As white and crisp as a cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; 1/4 lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$1.00 per lb.

No. 144. GEORGIA or SOUTHERN.—The well-known and popular collard that has been grown for generations in the South. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts. postpaid. Not prepaid, 75 cts. per lb.



# CORN SALAD

Sometimes Lambs Lettuce. A very delightful salad that can be served like lettuce or cooked like spinach. Fall plantings should be Fall plantings should be put in during August and September to produce salad during the fall. Make the drills a foot apart, cover the seeds half an inch, press the soil firmly and give it the same cultivation as for spinach.

No. 185. LARGE SEEDED.—By mail, postpaid, pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35. Not prepaid, \$1.25 per lb.

#### **CELERY**

		By Mail Postpaid			
		Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
	GIANT PASCAL		20c	60c	\$2.00
No. 135.	WINTER QUEEN	5c	20c	60c	2.00
No. 134.	GOLDEN HEART	5c	20c	60c	2.00
No. 137.	IMPROVED WHITE PLUME.	5c	25c	70c	2.25
No. 138.	GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING				
	(French grown)	10c	80c	2.75	10.00
No. 141.	CELERIAC		20c	60c	2.00

#### **ENDIVE**

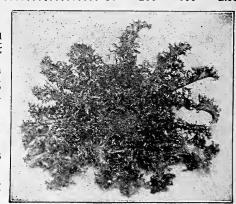
An appetizing and elicious salad that delicious salad that should be in every

should be in every garden.

Culture.—Sow in August in 18-inch drills and thin out to one foot apart. When nearly grown, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heart. In dry seasons give plenty of water.

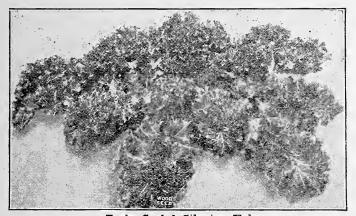
No. 210. GREEN CURLED, Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ½ 1b. 60 cts.; 1b. \$2.10 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.00 per pound.

pound.



### KALE or BORECOLE

Culture.—The Siberian and Scotch are the popular sorts for fall sowing. Sow from Aug. 15th to Oct. 15th, either broadcast or in drills 18 inches apart, and gives some cultivation, and they will yield greens throughout the winter. Spring or Smooth Kale may be sown either in the fall or spring, making greens earlier than the winter sorts. Sow 8 lbs. per acre broadcast, 4 to 5 lbs. in drills.



Early Curled Siberian Kale.

No. 219. Early Curled Siberian —BLUE KALE or DWARF GERMAN GREENS.—A hardy, vigorous, spreading green kale, with a distinctive bluish tinge. So hardy that it will stand the winter without protection and make rapid growth in the spring. The leaves are beautifully curled all around the edges and retain their crisp, fresh appearance long after cutting. Slow to run to seed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ½ 1b. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts. postpaid. Not prepaid, 65 cts. per lb.; 5 lbs. and over, 60 cts. per lb.

No. 221. Dwarf Curled Scotch or Norfolk —The most variety. Makes a quick and large riety. Makes a quick and large growth; leaves of a bright, deep green color, exquisitely curled and crimped; very hardy. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; ½ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90 cts. postpaid. Not prepaid, 80 cts. per lb.; 5 lbs. and over 75 cts. per lb.

-Largely sown in the No. 222. Spring or Smooth Kale—Largely sown in the the winter and spring before the winter kinds are ready. Fkt. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. for \$1.15, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. for \$1.75.

#### HORSE RADISH ROOTS

25 cts. per doz.; 50 for 65 cts.; \$1.00 per 100; postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 cts. per doz.; 90 cts. per 100; 500 for \$4.00; \$7.50 per 1,000.

#### LEEK

No. 227. Large Flag —Sow in September and transplant in the fall or early spring.

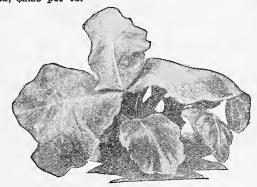
Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$1.90 per lb.

### KOHL RABI

No. 225. Early White Vienna —Combines the navors of the cabbage and turnip and makes a splendid dish if used when roots are 2 to 3 inches thick, when they are very tender and delicate. Also makes a fine stock food, yielding 300 to 400 bushels per acre. For late use, sow in drills from June to September, thinning out to

8 inches apart.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ½ 1b. 65 cts.; 1b. \$2.35 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.25 per 1b.



Chinese Broad Leaved Mustard.

#### MUSTARD

CULTURE.—Sow during September or October or in February, March or April, either broadcast or in rows six inches apart. Sow 1 ounce to 80 feet of drill, or broadcast 5 to 6 lbs. per acre.

No. 290. Southern Giant Curled —The most popular ern growers. It forms a great mass of leaves beautifully ruffed and finely curled and crimped around the edges; succulent, pungent and of sweet flavor. Fkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; 14 lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. Not prepaid, 90 cts. per lb.

No. 292. Chinese Broad Leaved —When spinach makes fine greens. Ready in six weeks from sowing; tender and free from bitter flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 85 cts. postpaid. Not prepaid, 75 cts. per lb.

### **PEPPER**

1b.
3.00
6.00
3.00
3.25
3.00
3.00
3.25
3.25
4.50

### PEAS FOR THE FALL CROP

Plant peas in August or early in September to make a crop in October or November. Late summer plantings are very successful and bear when peas from spring plantings are gone. Plant 2 to 3 inches deep; deep planting lengthens the bearing season.

	(By Mail Postpaid)				(Not Prepaid)						
	Pkt.	½ 1b.	1b.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	1b.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
No. 319 Wood's Pedigree Extra Early	10c	20c	35c	60c	1.25	2.15	25c	45c	1.00	1.80	16.00
No. 320 Wood's Lightning Excelsion	10c	20c	35c	60c	1.20	2.05	25c	45c	95c	1.70	15.00
No. 321 Extra Early Alaska	10c	20c	35c	60c	1.25	2.15	25c	45c	1.00	1.80	16.00
No. 322 Large Podded Alaska or Ameer	10c	20c	35c	60c	1.20	2.05	25c	45c	95c	1.70	15.00
No. 326 Petit Pois or French Peas	10c	20c	35c	60c	1.30	2.25	25c	45c	1.05	1.90	17.00
No. 328 Eclipse or Surprise	10c	20c	35c	60c	1.20	2.05	25c	45c	95c	1.70	15.00
No. 329 American Wonder	10c	20c	35c	60c	1.20	2.05	25c	45c	95c	1.70	15.00
No. 330 Premium Gem	10c	20c	35c	60c	1.20	2.05	25c	45c	95c	1.70	15.00
No. 331 Gradus or Prosperity	. 10	20c	35c	60c	1.30	2.25	25c	45c	1.05	1.90	17.00
No. 332 Thomas Laxton	10c	20c	35c	60c	1.30	2.25	25c	45c	1.05	1.90	17.00
No. 333 Nott's Excelsior	10c	20c	35c	60c	1.20	2.05	25c	45c	95c	1,70	15.00
No. 337 Bliss Everbearing	10c	20c	35c	60c	1.20	2.05	25c	45c	95c	1.70	15.00
No. 339 Telephone		20c	35c	60c	1.20	2.05	25c	45c	95c	1.70	15.00
No. 340 Champion of England	10c	20c	35c	60c	1.20	2.05	25c	45c	95c	1.70	15.00
No. 341 Dwarf Champion or Juno	10c	20c	35c	60c	1.20	2.05	25c	45c	95c	1.70	15.00
Mo. 345 Dwarf Telephone or Daisy	10c	25c	40c	65c	1.35	2.35	30c	50c	1.10	2.00	18.00
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# LETTUCE

CULTURE.—Lettuce is easy to grow, but requires rich, moist soil, clean and thorough cultivation, and plenty of water to give it that quick growth on which depends its tenderness and flavor. Sow in July or August, transplant as soon as ready, and they will head up late in the fall. For later use transplant to cold-frames, protect during severe spells, and they will head up during November and December. Plant the hardy varieties, like Wood's Cabbage and Big Boston, in September and October, transplanting outside later. Protect with straw or litter, and they will stand the winter and head up early in the spring, or they can be transplanted to cold-frames or hot-beds to head up during the winter. Wood's Improved Big Boston is fine for early fall planting; Wood's Cabbage is better for later planting, as it is hardier and stands more cold weather. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants.

## No. 230 Wood's Cabbage Lettuce

HARDIEST AND BEST LETTUCE FOR OUTDOOR GROWING



We introduced Wood's Cabbage Lettuce 40 years ago, and in all these years we have not found its equal

for fall sowing.

We do not hesitate
to say it is the best
of all lettuces for wintering outdoors in the South. No lettuce will stand cold weather better. cold weather better.
Makes a fine, large,
firm, well-blanched
head of excellent
quality and sweet
buttery flavor. Pkt.
5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;
14 lb. 75 cts.; lb.
Wood's
Cabbage
Tettuce.
\$2.60 postpaid. Not
prepaid \$2.50 per lb.;
tettuce.
\$2.40 per lb.

No. 239. Crisp-as-Ice —A very superior family and home market summer lettuce; so crisp, tender and brittle as to fully justify the name. The heads are hard with rich, creamy yellow hearts. So hardy that it will stand frost late in the season. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/4 lb. 85 cts.

No. 235. Early Curled

Simpson —A sure cropper even under a dverse conditions. Makes a well-blanched, curly, loose head; early crisp and tender and sweet flavored. Especially adapted for sowing thickly in rows and cutting when the plants are young. Should be grown in plants are young. Should be grown in every home garden. Very slow in shooting to seed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.00 per lb.

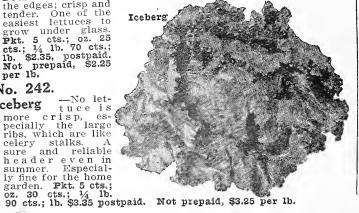


No. 238. Grand Rapids —Among the curled lettuces there is no better for forcing, and it does splendidly outdoors if sown in the fall or early spring. Does not form heads, but large compact clusters crimped around

the edges; crisp and tender. One of the easiest lettuces to easiest lettuces to grow under glass. Pkt. 5 cts.; 02. 25 cts.; 14 lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.35, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.25 per lb.

No. 242.

-No letceberg —No let-tuce is more crisp, es-pecially the large ribs, which are like Iceberg es-



No. 231 Wood's Improved Big Boston

THE LETTUCE FOR COLD FRAMES

Too much praise cannot be given our grand strain of this splendid lettuce. It has steadily gained in popularity until now it is more extensively grown than all other varieties except our Wood's Cabbage Let-

tuce. May be grown in the open ground for summer and fall use, or in frames under canvas, and al-ways makes large, fine, buttery heads with thoroughly blanched hearts, crisp and tender, white and sweet. It gives the best of satisfaction under all possible conditions. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.60, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.50 per lb.; 5-lb. lots and over, \$2.40 per lb. per 1b.



No. 233. California Cream Butter —Does well everywhere and in all seasons. Very hardy, and especially recommended for outdoor growing. One of the most buttery flavored and best in quality; makes a large solid head with rich light yellow hearts, tender and buttery. Fkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ½ 1b. 70 cts.; 1b. \$2.35 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.25 per 1b.



May King Lettuce.

No. 232. May King

—A handsome, extra early head lettuce with well blanched, rich golden yellow hearts that are tender and buttery. Makes large solid heads, 6 to 7 inches in diameter, with broad, light green outer leaves folded closely. outer leaves folded closely to make a big, attractive, solid head. Does well even solid head. Does well even in cold, damp weather. A particularly fine lettuce for early planting in the home garden and for market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.35 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.25 per lb.

No. 236. Improved Hanson—One of the best summer solid, compact head, exceedingly crisp, tender and sweet, and blanches well; extremely slow to shoot to seed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ½ 1b. 75 cts.; 1b. \$2.60 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.50 postpaid. per 1b.



No. 237. Summer Allheart

No lettuce can compete with Allheart for heading in hot weather and make such large compact, finely blanched heads; nor is there a summer lettuce of better quality. Equally good for spring and fall

good for spring and ramplanting and stands the winter splendidly out of doors. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ½ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.60 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.50 per lb.

No. 240. Cos, or Romaine —Has no equal for quality. Forms long conical heads, which if tied up blanch a pure white and as crisp as celery stalks. Does well even in hot weather. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

No. 241. Chicken Lettuce —Unlike any lettuce you have ever grown. It does not make a heart but sends up a stalk three to four feet high fairly loaded with leaves. You can either cut the stalk or pull the leaves; in either case it keeps on growing and will yield more green food even than rape. Although called Chicken Lettuce and recommended especially for chickens, it can be fed to any kind of stock and can be grown as economically and produced in even greater abundance than any of the green crops usually grown for feeding. An ounce of seeds will produce as much green food as the average flock of chickens can consume. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ½ 1b. \$1.25 postpaid.

Lettuce Plants Beady September, October and November.—
Wood's Cabbage and Big Boston, 45 cts. per
100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 35 cts. per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

# ONION SEEDS FOR FALL PLANTING

HOW TO GROW ONIONS.—Sow in a well-prepared seed bed in August or September, and when the plants are the size of a goose quill transplant 4 inches apart in 12-inch rows, trimming the tops and roots. Don't fail to transplant; it is not unusual to double the yield by transplanting, large onions weighing two pounds and over being grown by this method. For fall sowing we recommend Prize Taker, Mammoth Silver King, Copper King, and Extra Early White Pearl. These kinds in particular are benefited by the transplanting method of culture. One ounce sows 100 feet of drill; 5 to 6 lbs. will transplant an acre.

### Spanish or Italian Onions

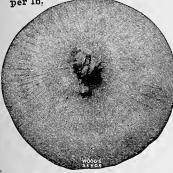
Plant Copper King, Mammoth Silver King and Prize Taker to make big onions from fall plantings.



Prize Taker or Spanish King.

#### No. 307. Copper King

Attains an enormous size, single onions having been grown weighing four pounds. The skin is a reddish color; flesh white, very dish color; flesh white, very sweet, mild and tender. Enormous crops may be grown by following the transplanting method described above. For a big crop of fine, large mild onions that will keep well if thoroughly ripened, you can depend on Copper King. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.10 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.00 per lb.

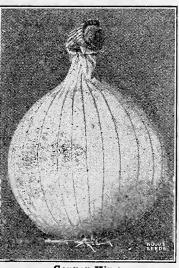


Mammoth Silver King.

#### No. 308. Prize Taker or Spanish King

—Large and of particularly fine flavor, like nearly all Spanish onions. The outside skin is a rich yellow straw color, the flesh pure white, sweet, mild and tender. Ripens up fine and hard and makes a very handsome, attractive onion. A good keeper when thor-A good keeper when thoroughly ripened. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ½ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.00 per lb.

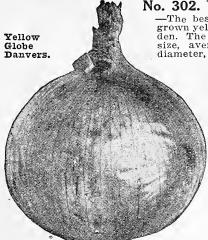
White Pearl—The quickest of white sorts. Makes large, pearly white onions, tender, mild and of excellent flavor. Sow in the fall to make large white onions early in the spring. Early next spring plant thickly to make sets for putting out in the fall. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.60 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.50 per lb. No. 309. Extra Early



Copper King.

No. 310. Mammoth Silver

King —One of the earliest and largest of Italian onions, often growing 5 to 7 inches in diameter; it is not unusual to grow them weighing two to three pounds each. ing two to three pounds each. Attractive shape, flattened but thick. Skin is a clear silvery white; flesh pure white, mild, sweet and tender. They grow quickly, mature early and make a most attractive onion; a combination of earliness, large size, attractive shape and fine, mild flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; cz. 25 cts.; ½ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.60 postpald. Not prevaid. \$2.50 per lb.



No. 302. Yellow Globe Danvers

-The best known and most largely grown yellow onion for the home garden. The bulbs are medium to large size, averaging about 2 inches in

The bulbs are medium to large averaging about 2 inches in eter, uniformly globe-shaped, have small necks and ripen evenly. The skin is light yellow; flesh is creamy white, crisp and mild in flavor. A fine keeper, matures early and is universally recommended for general ommended for general crop. Early and even ripening, attractive, uniform shape, good keeping quality and mild flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.60 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$1.50 per lb.

> No. 303. Silver Skin OR WHITE PORTUGAL

or white Portugal

—A beautiful pure white onion of good size, largely used for growing matured onions, for sets, spring and for use as a spring and for use as a skin are pure white, very mild and sweet. It makes a nice, firm, hard onion, one that will keep. The small bulbs make as good a pickling onion as our White Pearl. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ½ 1b. 80 cts.; 1b. \$2.85 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.75 per lb.

[O. 301. Large Red Wathersfeld.]

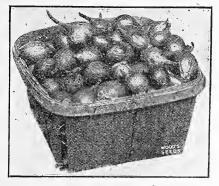
No. 301. Large Red Wethersfield

red variety. The bulbs are large, somewhat flattened; skin purplish red; flesh purplish white; very hard and solid; an excellent keeper and a heavy cropper. A good onion for poor and dry soils. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ½ 1b. 55 cts.; 1b. \$1.85 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$1.75 per lb.

# Onion Sets for Fall Planting

See Wood's Crop Special for Prices by the Bushel

CULTURE.—All varieties may be set out in the fall. Plant 4 inches apart in rows 1 foot apart and about ½ inch deep, but do not cover the sets entirely, except Potato Onions, which plant 9 inches apart in rows 15 inches apart and covered 1 inch deep. Fall planting has proved quite uniformly successful.



EXTRA FARLY
WHITE PEARL.

An extra good onion
for fall planting;
extra early, pure
white, mild and delicate flavor. The y
grow large and come
in earlier than any
other variety. Qt.
35 cts.; ½ peck 85
cts.; peck \$1.45, postpaid. Not prepaid, qt.
25 cts.; ½ peck 65
cts.; peck \$1.15.

SILVER SKIN.—
Makes silvery white,
mild and sweet
onions. Qt. 35 cts.;
½ peck 85 cts.; peck
\$1.40, postpaid. Not

prepaid, qt. 25 cts.; ½ peck 65 cts.; peck \$1.10.

YELLOW DANVERS.—The most popular of all yellow onions.
Qt. 30 cts.; ½ peck 80 cts.; peck \$1.30, postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 20 cts.; ½ peck 60 cts.; peck \$1.00.

YELLOW POTATO (Yellow Multiplier, or Hill Onion).—Makes a large onion of mild flavor and excellent quality. Of a reddish yellow color and a good keeper. Never makes seed, but divides from the root, one medium-sized onion often producing many medium to small sets. The smallest sets produce one or two large onions, the larger sets from two to twenty onions in a hill. A desirable variety for market and for home use, and very popular throughout the South. Small sets (about the size of a hulled walnut), qt. 40 cts.; ½ peck \$1.10; peck \$1.80, postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 30 cts.; ½ peck \$5 cts.; peck \$1.50.

WHITE MULTIPLIER.—Differs from the Yellow Potato Onion

WHITE MULTIPLIER.—Differs from the Yellow Potato Onion in color, being pure white and not as large, but is very productive, of finest flavor and a better keeper. Qt. 35 cts.; ½ peck 90 cts.; peck \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 25 cts.; ½ peck 70 cts.; peck \$1.20.

WHITE BERMUDA—Qt. 30 cts.; ½ peck 85 cts.; peck \$1.40, post-paid. Not prepaid. at. 20 cts.; ½ peck 65 cts.; peck \$1.10.

#### **PARSLEY**

For spring use sow ½ inch deep in September or October and give slight protection, or sow in cold frame or hot-bed for winter use. Germinates slowly. Soak for 24 hours before sowing.

No. 314—Champion Moss Curled —The most improved strain; beautifully curled and crimped, and is the best for garnishing and flavoring. If cut when about 3 inches high, it starts a new growth that will be better curled and a brighter color. Makes an ornamental plant for edging walks. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ 1b. 25 cts.; ib. 75 cts. postpaid. Not prepaid, 65 cts. per lb.

No. 315—Plain or Single strong er flavored; color very dark green; fine for flavoring soups, stews and for drying. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ 1b. 25 cts.; ib. 75 cts., postpaid. Not prepaid, 65 cts. per lb.

SUMMER RADISHES

1	Prepaid			
				Per Lb.
Pk	t. Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	
No. 375-Early Red or Scarlet Turnip 50	10c	25c	75c	65c
No. 376-White Tipped Scarlet Turnip 50	2 10c	25c	75c	65c
No. 378-Extra Early Scarlet Globe. 50	10c	25c	80c	70c
No. 379-Scarlet Olive Shaped 50	2 10c	25c	75c	65c
No. 380-Early White Turnip 50	c 10c	25c	75c	65c
No. 381-French Breakfast 50		25c	75c	65c
No. 382-Round Radishes. Mixed 50	c 10c	25c	75c	65c
No. 385-Long Scarlet Summer 50	c 10c	25c	75c	65c
No. 387-Long White Icicle 50	c 10c	25c	75c	65c
No. 388-Brightest Long Scarlet 50	c 10c	25c	75c	65c
No. 389-White Strasburg 50	c 10c	25c	75c	65c
No. 390-Long Radishes. Mixed 50		25c	75c	65c

#### WINTER RADISHES

Winter Radishes are slower in growth than other radishes, but the flesh is firmer and they are better keepers. The quality is not so dependent on quick growth as with other sorts, but they snould have a good, light, mellow soil for best results. Sow during August, September or early October half an inch deep in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and thin out. When freezing weather comes on take them up and pack in sand in a

take them up and pack in sand in a cool cellar or bury them outside, and they will keep all winter. One ounce sows 50 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds sows an acre.

#### No. 393—Rose China Winter

-Cylindrical in shape; of medium -Cylindrical in snape; of medium size; bright deep rose-colored skin. The flesh is white, very solid and of the very finest quality. The most popular of all the winter radishes; a fine keeper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts., postpaid. Not prepaid, 65 cts. per lb.

#### No. 392—Chinese or Celestial

—Always crisp, mild and juicy, and undoubtedly the finest of all extra large, pure white radishes. Grows from 12 to 15 inches long and fully 5 inches thick. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts. postpaid. Not prepaid, 70 cts. per lb.

#### No. 394—Long Black Spanish

-One of the latest and hardiest va-ieties. Has dark brown skin; oblong in shape, holding its thickness throughout. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 14 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts., postpaid. Not prepaid, 65 cts. per lb.



Rose China Winter Radish.

#### VEGETABLE PLANTS

We supply all kinds of vegetable plants in their proper seasons. Late cabbage and celery up to September 15th; lettuce and early cabbage during October and November. Whenever we cannot supply the varieties ordered, we will send a variety as closely resembling it as possible.

LATE CABBAGE.—By mail 45 cts. per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 35 cts. per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

EARLY CABBAGE.—By mail 45 cts. per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 35 cts. per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

LETTUCE—By mail 45 cts. per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 35 cts. per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

SAGH.—By mail postpaid, 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. Not prepaid, 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per dozen.

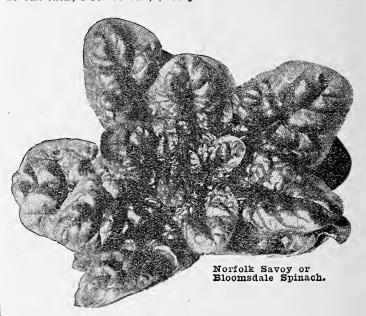
THYME.—By mail postpaid, 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. Not prepaid, 15 cts. each \$1.25 per dozen.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.—See page 17.

RHUBARB ROOTS.—See page 17.

Rhubarb Roots

—In November set out 4 feet apart in rich soil in a shaded place, using plenty of stable manure. Keep the the moisture. Protect with manure during winter. By mail postpaid, 25 cts. each; 3 for 65 cts.; \$2.00 per doz. Not prepaid, 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; \$1.50 per doz.



### **SPINACH**

For fall use sow in August or September; for winter or spring sow from the end of September till December—one inch deep in drills 18 to 24 inches apart. Requires little cultivation. Two ounces will sow 100 feet of drill; 12 to 15 lbs., one acre.

No. 402. Norfolk Savoy or Bloomsdale —The earliest variety and the best for fall sowing. Grows upright with thick dark green leaves, curled like a savoy cabbage. Very hardy and grows rapidly. Oz. 8 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts. postpaid. Not prepaid, 30 cts. per lb.; 10-lb. lots, 25 cts. per lb.

No. 403. Long Season —A splendid spinach, forming a rosette of intense dark green, thick, tender, succulent, crumpled leaves, which remain fresh long after cutting. No other variety will stand so long without running to seed. Oz. 8 cts.; ¼ 1b. 15 cts.; 1b. 40 cts. postpaid. Not prepaid, 30 cts. per 1b.; 10-1b. lots, 25 cts. per 1b.

No. 401. Round Thick Leaved —Grows a very rapidly, thick, dark green, slightly wrinkled leaves of the finest quality.

Oz. 8 cts.; ¼ 1b. 15 cts.; 1b. 40 cts. postpaid.

Not prepaid, 30 cts. per 1b.; 10-1b. lots 25 cts. per 1b.

### TOMATO

	38	y Mail	Postpa	ud
	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
No. 420-Marvel (wilt resistant)	10c	50c	\$1.60	\$6.00
No. 421—Norton (wilt resistant)	10c	50c	1.60	6.00
No. 437-Wood's Famous Brimmer	15c	1.00	3.50	12.00
No. 436-Wood's Improved Ponderosa	10c	40c	1,25	4.50
No. 426—Perfection	5c	20c	70c	2,50
No. 422—Spark's Earliana	5c	25c	80c	3.00
No. 425-June Pink	5c	30c	95c	3.50
No. 434—Early Acme	5c	25c	75c	2.75
No. 433-Livingston's Globe	5c	30c	95c	3.50
No. 428-Wood's Improved Beauty	5c	20c	70c	2.60
No. 423—Chalk's Jewel	5c	25c	80c	3.00
No. 424—Bonnie Best	5c	25c	80c	3.00
No. 427—Improved Trophy	5c	20c	70c	2,50
No. 430—John Baer	5c	25c	80c	3.00
No. 432—Dwarf Champion	5c	30c	1.00	3.50
No. 435—Matchless	5c	25c	75c	2.60
No. 438—Stone	5c	25c	75c	2.75
No. 439—Queen or Yellow Trophy	5 c	30c	95c	3.50
No. 440—Yellow Plum	5c	40c	1.25	4.50
140. 110-1e110W 21did	-	100	1.20	1.00

Keep Your Garden Busy Grow vegetables in all vacant Mother Nature will grow weeds, for the ground is always busy and might as well grow something worth while. The fall and winter garden can be as important as the spring garden if you make it so make it so

# TURNIP AND RUTABAGA

**CULTURE.**—Sow the early sorts in July or Áugust, the later sorts during August, and the salad varieties during August and September. Sow either broadcast or in drills 2 feet apart, thinning out to 4 inches, and roll the ground after sowing. Sow rutabagas in July and early August, and earth up as they grow.

TO KEEP FOR WINTER.—Store in a cool cellar and cover with sand to keep them fresh, or they may be put into pits or kilns outside. Select a well drained situation on which to pile the turnips; cover with a few inches of straw and sufficient earth to keep out frost. Thus protected, they keep into the winter.

One ounce sows 100 feet of drill; 1½ pounds sows one acre in drills; 2 pounds one acre broadcast; sow salad varieties 3 pounds

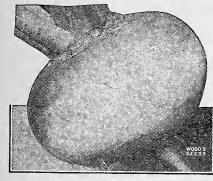
Milan Turnips —The Milans leave nothing to be desired in the way of an extra early garden turnip. They are at least a week earlier than any other; have small tops, so that the rows can be planted close together. The flesh is clear ivory white; the skin is perfectly smooth. They are without an equal for the table, being of the most delicate flavor. Medium size flat shape. dium size, flat shape.

dum size, hat shape.

No. 445. EXTRA EARLY WHITE
MILAN.—Pure white. Pkt. 5 cts.;
oz. 12 cts.; ½ 1b. 30 cts.; lb. 85 cts.
postpaid. Not prepaid, 75 cts. per lb.
No. 446. EXTRA EARLY PURPLE
TOP MILAN.—White with purple
top. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; ½ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 85 cts. postpaid.
Not prepaid, 75 cts. per lb.



#### No. 450. Wood's Improved Red Top White Globe



Wood's Improved Red Top Globe.

grown from roots se-lected for size, shape, quality and small tops. Very popular for mar-ket and home use, also for stock. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 65 cts. postpaid. Not prepaid, 55

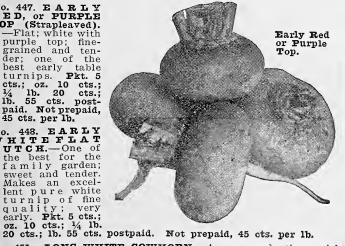
paid. Not prepaid, 55 cts. per 1b.

No. 449. MAMMOTH
RED TOP WHITE
GLOBE. — Makes large globe-shaped roots, white with purple tops globe-snaped roots, white with purple tops. A big yielder; fine for the table, market and stock feeding. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ½ 1b. 20 cts.; lb. 55 cts. postpaid. Not prepaid, 45 cts. per lb. cts. per 1b.

No. 447. EARLY ED, or PURPLE OP (Strapleaved).

—Flat; white with purple top; fine-TOP -Flat; white with purple top; fine-grained and tender; one of the best early table turnips. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ 1b. 20 cts.; 1b. 55 cts. postpaid. Not prepaid, 45 cts. per lb.

No. 448. EARLY WHITEFLAT DUTCH.—One of the best for the



No. 451.—LONG WHITE COWHORN.—A very productive, quick growing turnip of excellent quality, fine grained and very sweet. Often grows twelve to fifteen inches long. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 20 cts.; lb. 55 cts. postpaid. Not prepaid, 45 cts. per lb.

No. 452. WHITE EGG.—A quick-growing, egg-shaped, smooth, pure white variety with small tops. Flesh sweet, firm and mild. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 55 cts. postpaid. Not prepaid, 45 cts. per lb.

No. 453. LARGE WHITE NORFOLK GLOBE.—Makes large, round white roots, excellent for table or stock; also quite largely used for winter salad. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 55 cts. postpaid. Not prepaid, 45 cts. per lb.

white Globe.—Extra largePomeranian round, white; fine for tableWhite Globe and stock; a big yielder. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 55 cts. postpaid. Not prepaid, 45 cts. per lb.

No. 454. POMERANIAN

No. 457. LARGE AMBER, or YELLOW GLOBE.—Of large size, globe-shaped, solid yellow flesh. Fine for table and stock; a fine keeper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 20 cts.; lb. 55 cts. postpaid. Not prepaid, 45 cts. per lb. 456. PURPLE TOP YEL-

LOW ABERDEEN.—A splen-did keeper. Flesh is yeldid keeper. Flesn is yeilow, very solid, tender and sweet. Hardy and a good yielder; fine stock turnip. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ½ 1b. 20 cts.; 1b. 55 cts. postpaid. Not prepaid, 45 cts. per lb.



No. 458. GOLDEN BALL, or ORANGE JELLY.—One of the sweetest and best yellow turnips; hardy; flesh is firm and of most excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ½ 1b. 20 cts.; 1b. 55 cts. postpaid. Not prepaid, 45 cts. per 1b.

No. 461. Mixed Turnip Seeds —A fine home garden mix-ture of all varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ½ 1b. 20 cts.; lb. 55 cts. postpaid. Not pre-paid, 45 cts. per lb.

### SALAD VARIETIES

No. 459. SOUTHERN PRIZE, or DIXIE.—Hardy and needs no protection; the most popular turnip grown for winter and spring salad. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.20 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$1.10 per lb.

No. 460. SEVEN TOP.—A very hardy variety, grown exclusively for salad. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; 1/4 lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$1.00 per lb.

### RUTABAGA or SWEDE

**CULTURE.**—Sow in July, or early in August, in drills; thin out and keep clear of weeds. See under head of turnip culture for directions for storing for winter.

No. 466. PURPLE-TOP YELLOW.— The old standard variety; largely grown for table and stock. A large yielder; good keep-

No. 465. WOOD'S IMPROVED PURPLE TOP YELLOW.—An improved strain of the finest yellow-fleshed rutabaga grown from roots selected for large size, uniformity in shape and fine quality. Hardy, sweet, a good keeper and the best shaped and most productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; 14. 1b. 25 cts.; 1b. 65 cts. postpaid. Not prepaid, 55 cts. 1b.

er; hardy, sweet and solid. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ 1b. 20 cts.; 1b. 55 cts. postpaid. Not prepaid, 45 cts. per lb.

No. 455. WHITE SWEET GERMAN.—Fine for table and stock; flesh hard, firm and sweet; a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 20 cts.; lb. 55 cts. postpaid. Not prepaid, 45 cts. lb.

No. 467. LARGE WHITE, or RUSSIAN.—The flesh is white, firm, sweet; grows large; fine for table and stock. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ 1b. 20 cts.; lb. 55 cts. postpaid. Not prepaid, 45 cts. lb.

# FLOWER SEEDS FOR FALL SOWING

In the South perennials, biennials and hardy annuals may be sown outside in the fall. These sowings make finer plants, earlier, larger and more brilliant blooms. Perennials and biennials bloom the next summer, advancing the blooming season a year. Annuals should have a slight covering in extreme weather; tender perennials should be carried through the winter in the house. Prepare the ground as fine, smooth and level as a rake will make it; plant in rows so the young plants may be easily seen; cover lightly—a good rule is to cover four to six times the diameter of the seeds; very fine seeds should be pressed into the soil.

#### For Full Descriptions See Our Annual Catalog

#### HARDY PERENNIALS **BIENNIALS** and

ADLUMIA or Allegheny Vine .- No. 554, pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM.—No. 558, Saxatile, pkt. 10c.

ANTIRRHINUM or Snapdragon.—No. 566, White; No. 568, Pink; No. 571, Scarlet; No. 570, Yellow, each, pkt. 10c.; ½ oz. 20c.; ¼ oz. 35c.

No. 567, Mixed Colors, pkt, 5cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 45 cts.

AQUILEGIA or Columbine.—No. 569, Mixed colors, pkt. 5 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

CALLIOPSIS .- No. 634, Lanceolata, pkt., 5 cts.; 1/4 oz. 20 cts.

CANTERBURY BELLS.—No. 649, Single, Mixed Colors, pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts. No. 650, Double, Mixed Colors, pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.

CARNATION .- No. 659, Mixed, pkt. 8 cts.;

 $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 40 cts. o. 656, Marguerite, pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz.

40 cts. No. 657, Chabaud's Perpetual, pkt. 15 cts. No. 658, Finest German, pkt. 20 cts.

CENTAUREA.—No. 664, Margarita, pkt. 8 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.
No. 667, Gymnocarpa, pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.

DAISY .--No. 736, Shasta, pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.

DAISY DOUBLE.—No. 733, Pure White, pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.
No. 734, Mixed colors, pkt. 8 cts.; ½ oz.

35 cts.

DIANTHUS or PINK.—No. 740, Wood's Superb Mixture, pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 40 cts.

No. 743, Wood's Mixture of Double Pinks, pkt. 5 cts.; 1/4 oz. 20 cts.; 1/2 oz. 35 cts.

pht. 5 cts.; 1/4 oz. 20 cts.; 1/2 oz. 30 cts. pkt. 5 cts.; 1/4 oz. 20 cts.; 1/2 oz. 30 cts. No. 745, Double Fringed Pinks, pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 35 cts. No. 746, Snowdrift, pkt. 10 cts. No. 747, Fireball, pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 25 cts. No. 741, Double China, pkt. 5 cts.; 1/4 oz. 20 cts.

20 cts.

No. 742, Double Japan, pkt. 5 cts.; 1/4 oz. 20 cts.

**DIGITALIS.—No.** 750, pkt. 5 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

ESCHOLTZIA.--No. 755, Bush, pkt. 5 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

No. 668, Centaurea, Candidissima, pkt. 10 FORGET-ME-NOT.—No. 761, Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.

GAILLARDIA .- No. 763, Grandiflora, pkt. 5 cts.; 1/4 oz. 20 cts.

HOLLYHOCK.—No. 787, Double Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.
No. 788, Allegheny, pkt. 8 cts.; ¼ oz.

No. 790, Single Everblooming, pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.
No. 789, Double Everblooming, pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.

KENILWORTH IVY .- No. 799, pkt. 10 cts. LARKSPUR.—No. 807, Perennial, pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.

POPPY.—No. 947, Iceland, pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts. No. 946, Oriental, pkt. 10 cts.; ⅓ oz. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

PYRETHRUM.—No. 956, pkt. 5 cts.; 1/4 oz. 20 cts.

STOKESIA CYANEA.—No. 978, pkt. 10 cts. SWEET WILLIAM .- No. 990, Single Mixed,

pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts. No. 991, Double Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; 1/2 oz. 40 cts.

VINCA.—No. 1004, Rose; No. 1005, Alba, and No. 1006, Mixed Colors, each, pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; ½ oz. 50 cts. HELIOTROPE-No. 778, Lemoine's Giant,

> WALLFLOWER .- No. 1011, Single Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.; 1/4 oz. 15 cts.

No. 1012, Double Mixed, pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 60 cts.

### TENDER PERENNIALS

BEGONIA VERNON .- No. 625, pkt. 15 cts. CHRYSANTHEMUM .- No. 672, Japanese, pkt. 20 cts.

GERANIUM .- No. 766, pkt. 15 cts.

pkt. 15 cts. No. 779, Blue, and No. 780, White, each,

pkt. 10 cts.

No. 781, Mixed Colors, pkt. 8 cts.; 1/8 oz. 25 cts.

No. 885, OXALIS, pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 50 cts. No. 953, CHINESE PRIMROSE, pkt. 20 cts.

# WOOD'S ROYAL PANSIES

Saved from plants selected for the beauty and size of their blooms, our aim being variety and brilliancy of colorings, strong marking, abundance of bloom and long keeping qualities. Fall sowings produce earlier, larger and more brilliant blooms than spring sowings. They will stand the severest winter without protection. Grow them in a shady position in a rich, moist soil.

#### Pansies in Separate Colors

Each, pkt., 8 cts.; 1/8 oz. 40 cts.; 1/4 oz. 65 cts.

No. 890. Cardinal.—Brilliant brownish red, very striking.

No. 891. Emperor Frederick .- Dark red, with orange scarlet border.

No. 892. Fairy Queen .- Sky blue, with pure white border.

No. 893. Faust, or King of the Blacks.— Large, velvety, pure black.

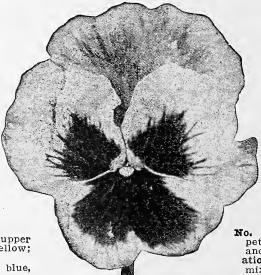
No. 894. Fire King .- Golden yellow, the upper petals reddish brown, margined with yellow; very showy.

No. 895. Light Blue.-Lovely shade of sky blue, with dark eye; very dainty.

No. 896. Lord Beaconsfield .- The lower petals are violet shading to white, tinted with purple in the upper petals.

No. 897 .- Silver Edged .- Dark purple with a distinct white edging; very attractive.

No. 898. Snow Queen.—Beautiful, large, pure white; flowers large and of fine form.



PLANT IN THE FALL FOR THE EARLIEST AND LARGEST BLOOMS

#### Pansy Mixtures

No. 902. Wood's Royal Pansy Mixture.-A magnificent mixture, excelling in an endless variety of the richest colors, which, with the large size and perfect form, make it indeed a "royal mixture." It contains every conceivable color and color combination found in pansies. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 50 cts.; ½ oz. 85 cts.; ½ oz. \$1.50; oz. \$2.50.

No. 903. Wood's Exhibition Pansy Mixture. —The richest and handsomest pansy mixture in existence. It contains seeds saved from the finest specimen plants grown by eminent pansy specialists, making a mixture as near perfect as it is possible to obtain. The blooms averas possible to obtain. The blooms average 2 to 3 inches across, of every imaginable pansy color and combination of colors, some five-spotted, others margined, veined, blotched and mottled in endless variety. Pkt. 25 cts.; 3 pkts. 65 cts.; ½ oz. \$1.00.

No. 904. Wood's Superb Frilled Pansy.—Each petal is frilled or curled, giving the appearance of a double pansy. This unusual formation adds greatly to its keeping quality. Our mixture contains all the newest introductions. Pkt. 20 cts.; 3 pkts. for 50 cts.

No. 905. Giant Trimardeau.—A distinct strain with remarkably large blooms, generally marked with large blotches; the colors are rich and varied. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 35 cts.; 1/4 oz. 60 cts.; 1/2 oz. \$1.00.

No. 906. Mixed Pansies.—Large Flowering.—A very s perior mixture of all colors, shades and markings; riand beautiful. Pkt. 5 cts.; 1/4 oz. 40 cts.; 1/2 oz. 75 cts.

Wood's

Royal

#### HARDY ANNUALS

**ABRONIA.**—No. 550. Pkt. 5c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30c. **ACROCLINIUM.**—No. 552. Pkt. 5c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 20c.

AGERATUM.—No. 555, Mexicanum. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.



ALYSSUM. No. 560, Sweet. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts. No. 559, Little Gem. Pkt. 5 cts.; 1/4 oz. 1 5 c t s .; ½ oz. 25 cts. No. 557, Little

orrit. Pkt. 7 cts.; 1/4 oz. 2 5 c t s.; Dorrit.

1/2 oz. 40 cts.

**ASTER**—No. 607, Wood's Superb Mixture, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 75c; ½ oz. \$1.25.

No. 605, Ostrich Plume. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 45 cts.

No. 604, Quilled or China, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; 1/4 oz. 20 cts.; 1/2 oz. 35 cts. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.
Peony Flowered Perfection, No. 597,
Pure White; No. 599, Light Blue; No.
600 Crimson; No. 601, Mixed Colors.
Each, pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.
Semple's Branching, No. 573, Pure White;
No. 574, Pink; No. 575, Blue; No. 576,
Dark Scarlet; No. 577, Mixed Colors.
Each, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; ¼ oz. 35c.
Comet or Crego, No. 590, Pure White; No.
587, Light Blue; No. 588, Crimson; No.
589, Pink; No. 591, Mixed Colors. Each,
pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.



Clarkia

No. 594, Giant Comet, Mixed Col-ors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; 1/8 oz. 25 ct 1/4 oz. 40 cts.

Victoria, No. 580, Pure White; No. Pure White; No. 581, Pink; No. 582, Light Blue; No. 584, Mixed Colors. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

CACALIA.-No. 630. Pkt. 5 cts. CALENDULA.—No. 632, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 20 cts. No. 631, Orange King, pkt. 5c.; ½ oz. 20c.

CALLIOPSIS.—No. 636, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

CANDYTUFT .- No. 642, Empress. Pkt. 5

cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts. No. 644, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

CATCHFLY .- No. 662. Pkt. 5c.; 1/2 oz. 20c. CENTAUREA.—No. 665, Cyanus (Ragged Robin or Cornflower). Pkt. 5c.; ½ oz. 15c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. - No. 670. Evening

Star. Pkt. 10 cts.
No. 671, Morning Star. Pkt. 10c.
No. 673, Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.;
½ oz. 15 cts.

CLARKIA.—No. 676, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 15 cts.



COCKSCOMB. 686, Tall Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts. No. 687, D w a r f Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.;

1/8 oz. 20 cts. No. 688, Variegated Leaved.Pkt.15 cts.

No. 684, Plumed Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.; 1/4 oz. 15 cts.

Chrysanthemum DAISY .- No. 731, African. Pkt. 10 cts. ESCHOLTZIA.—No. 754. Pkt. 5c.; ½ oz. 15c. PEVERPEW.-No. 759. Pkt. 5c.; 1/8 oz. 15c.

GAILLARDIA.—No. 764, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25 cts. GILIA.-No. 768. Pkt. 5 cts.; 1/2 oz. 15 cts. GLOBE AMARANTH.—No. 770 (Bachelor Button). Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts.



Godetia.

GODETIA. -- No. 772. Pkt. 5 cts.; 1/4 oz. 15 cts.

774. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts. GYPSOPHILA. -

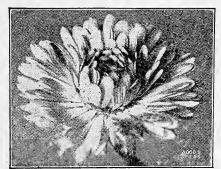
HELICHRYSUM-No. 775, (Strawflow-er). Pkt. 5 cts.; er). Pkt. 5
1/4 oz. 20 cts.

HIBISCUS.-ISCUS.—No. 784. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 15 cts.

ICE PLANT .- No. 795. Pkt. 5 cts.; 1/4 oz. 15 cts

KOCHIA or BURNING BUSH .--No. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts. LARKSPUR.-No. 806, Dwarf Rocket. Pkt. 5 cts.; 1/4 oz. 15 cts.; 1/2 oz. 25 cts.

LINUM.—No. 809. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts.



Calendula

MARIGOLD.—No. 816, French, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.
No. 817, African, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.
No. 818, Miniature, Mixed Colors. Pkt.

10 cts. MARVEL OF PERU.—No. 821. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

MIGNONETTE. No. 826, Sweet. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

No. 823, Wood's Superb Mixture. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.

824. Defi-No. ance, and No. 825, Matchet.

Globe Amaranth Pkt. 5 cts.; 1/4 oz. 20 cts.; 1/2 oz. 30 cts.

NEMOPHILA.-No. 880. Pkt. 5 cts.; 1/4 oz. 15 cts.

NICOTIANA SANDERAE .- No. 882. Pkt. 5 cts.

NIGELIA.-No. 883. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts.

PHLOX.-No. 923, Star. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 25 cts. No. 924, Large Flowering Dwarf, Mixed

Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts. No. 925, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

GRANDIFLORA PHLOX (Separate Colors) No. 928, Pure White; No. 929, Rose Pink; No. 930, Scarlet, and No. 931, Yellow. Each, Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40

cts. No. 932, Grandiflora, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 8 cts.; 1/4 oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

**POPPY.—No.** 945, Wood's Superb Mixed. **Pkt.** 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.



Gaillardia

No. 935, Special Mixed Single Poppies. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 1 cts.; oz. 25 cts. 15

No. 936, Special Mixed Double Poppies. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

No. 938, Double Featherball (Pure White). Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.

No. 939, Tulip. Pkt. 5 cts.; 1/4 oz. 20 cts. No. 940, Shirley. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

No. 941, Double Carnation Flowered. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts.

No. 942, Double Peony Flowered. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts.

EVENING PRIMROSE.—No. 954. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts.

RUDBECKIA or CONEFLOWER.-No. 962. Pkt. 5 cts.; 1/8 oz. 25 cts.

SCABIOSA or MOURNING BRIDE.—No. 969. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.

SUNFLOWER.—No. 981, Miniature. Pkt. 5 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20 cts.



No. 985, Red Sunflower. Pkt. 8 cts.;

No. 979, Double Chrysanthemum Flowered. Pkt. 5 cts.; 2 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 ćts.

No. 982, Double California. Poz. 15 cts. Pkt. 5 cts.;

No. 984, Mammoth Russian. Oz. 5 cts.; 1/4 lb. 15 cts.

Helichrysum.

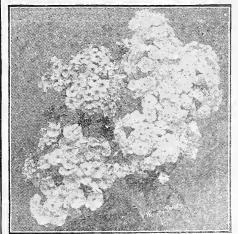
SWEET SULTAN.—No. 988. Pkt. 5 cts.; 1/4 oz. 20 cts.

VIRGINIAN STOCK.-No. 1008. Pkt. cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts.

ANNUAL WALL-FLOWER .--No. 1010. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.



Scabiosa



Grandiflora Phlox

Verbena. No. 1001. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 35c.

No. 1000. Mammoth, Mixed Colors. Pkt.

10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.
No. 999. Mammoth White. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; ½ oz. 60c.

Defiance. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c; No. 998. De

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER .- No. 1014. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

Zinnia. No. 1022. Double Mixed Colors. Grandiflora Zinnias. -A fine pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c; Grandiflora Zinnias. oz. 40c.

No. 1017. Crisp and Curly. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

No. 1018. Curled and Crested. Pkt. 5c; ½ 0z. 25c.
No. 1019. Tom Thumb. Pkt. 5c; ½ 0z.

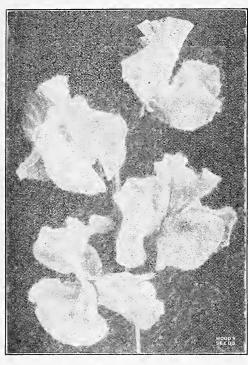
25c. No. 1020. Double Striped or Zebra. Pkt.

A fine strain: large and double.

o. 1070, White; No. 1071, Scarlet; No. 1072, Flesh Pink; No. 1073, Yellow. Each, Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; ½ oz. 60c.

No. 1021. .Grandiflora, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 45c; oz. 75c.

No. 1025. MIXED FLOWER SEEDS. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.



# Wood's Giant Sweet Peas

AN OUNCE SOWS 25 FEET OF ROW

#### Fall Sowings Give Earliest Blooms and a Longer Blooming Season

In November or December plant 4 to 6 inches deep, giving slight protection, and they will become well rooted and grow off at the first opening of spring and yield an abundance of bloom earlier and longer than if planted in the spring. Use plenty of well-rotted manure and don't gather the blooms grudgingly—the more you pick them, the longer and better they will bloom.

### Sweet Peas in Mixtures

No. 1027. Wood's Special Mixture—A peerless mixture of grandiflora variemade. No dull colors, all choice giant-flowering varieties of every color, the colors being evenly distributed throughout. In diversity of color, size and beauty of flowers no other grandiflora sweet pea mixture can surpass our "Special Mixture." Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 16. 40 cts.; 1b. \$1.25, postpaid.

No. 1028. Wood's Superb Spencer Mixture The newest type, differing waved or fluted standards. The stems, 12 to 14 inches long, usually bear 3 or 4 blooms which, under favorable conditions, measure two inches across. Our mixture covers a wide range of colors from pure white to the deepest sweet pea colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 14 lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

No. 1029. Large Flowering Mixture —A very good mixture of standard grandiflora varieties that will give a pleasing display. The colors are not as well balanced as in our "Special Mixture." Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ 1b. 25 cts.; 1b. 75 cts., postpaid

No. 1030. Perennial or EVERLASTING SWEET PEAS.—These live year after spring before the annual kinds begin to flower. Perfectly hardy; 8 to 10 feet high. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ 02. 35 cts.; 02. 60 cts.

No. 1031. Cupid Sweet Peas—Distinct from other sorts; 6 to 9 inches high, Very neat, compact, bushy, with flowers as large and fragrant as the tall kinds. Fine for pots, borders and beds. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ 1b. 60 cts.; 1b. \$2.00, postpaid.

# Sweet Peas in Separate Colors

# Spencer Sweet Peas

ALL VARIETIES-Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

No. 1035. Constance Hinton.—Decidedly the best of all the white Spencers for growing out of doors. When first open the flowers have a tint of pink, but they change to pure white. The flowers are the wines are strong growing.

No. 1039. King Edward Spencer.—The most popular crimson Spencer. The color is rich, deep and beautiful. A strong flower that never burns nor fades.

No. 1040. Miriam Beaver.—Soft shell nink large, the vines are strong growers.

No. 1036. Dobbies Cream .- The flowers are deep cream, are of unusual size, very much waved or crimped, the standards sometimes being double. A strong grower and profuse bloomer. Our assortment of Spencers would not be complete without it.

No. 1043. Elfrida Pearson.—Lovely blush pink, beautifully shaded. When young the pink color seems to have a bronze sheen. A large and magnificent flower, a fine bloomer, frequently bearing four blooms to the stem.

No. 1037. Fiery Cross.—Without doubt the most brilliant red Spencer. Glitters in the bright sunshine with a glowing, fire-like sheen. Does not sunburn even in the hottest weather; the color deepens with age.

No. 1038. Hercules .- A splendid large rich pink waved flower, often more than two inches across. Very much like the origiinches across. Very much like the origi-nal Countess Spencer, but a much finer and larger flower.

No. 1040. Miriam Beaver.—Soft shell pink or cream pink, overlaid with hydrangea pink. Exceptionally large and waved and sometimes double; does not sunburn. An exquisite and dainty flower.

o. 1034. R. F. Felton.—Bears the largest blooms and is the finest of all the laven-der Spencers. The color is an exquisite soft lavender with a slight suffusion of rose.

No. 1044. Royal Purple.—The name well describes the color—a rich royal purple. It is without doubt the finest purple Spencer sweet pea yet introduced.

No. 1041. Warrior.—Rich deep, pure maroom flushed with bronze. The blooms are remarkably large and finely waved. Lovers of dark shades will appreciate this fine flower.

No. 1042. Wedgewood.—A wonderfully beautiful shade of light blue. The long stout stems rarely bear fewer than four daintily waved or frilled blooms. A sturdy grower and free bloomer.

## Grandiflora Sweet Peas

ALL VARIETIES-Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.40, postpaid.

o. 1048. Black Knight (Deep Maroon).— The finest of the dark varieties; the fine large flowers are very deep maroon, al-most black, and are of open form.

No. 1050. Dorothy Eckford (Pure White) A beautiful shell-shaped pure white flower of extra large size; usually three flowers are borne on a stem.

No. 1053. Flora Norton .- A clear light blue. The clearest and most pronounced of all the blues. An exceptionally attractive variety.

No. 1054. Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon (Primrose) One of the most popular varieties: the clear primrose, extra large and beautiful.

No. 1056. King Edward VII (Crimson Scarlet).—Bright red or crimson scarlet; the flowers are of the largest size.

No. 1057. Lady Grisel Hamilton (Lavender).

—The largest and best of the lavender varieties; have a slight tint of mauve.

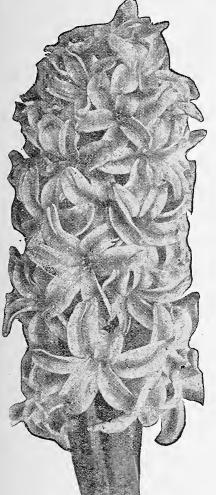
varieties; have a slight tint of mauve.

No. 1058. Lord Nelson or Brilliant Blue (Navy Blue).—A fine deep, dark, rich navy blue; very attractive and the best of the dark blue kinds.

No. 1060. Prima Donna (Pure Pink).—A clear and soft pink; the stems are sturdy and strong and usually bear three blooms

# HYACINTHS

The First Flowers of Importance to Bloom in the Spring. Produce Beautiful Spikes of Bloom, Strikingly Attractive in Their Richness and Variety of Color.



**CULTURE IN POTS.**—Use any good rich soil, mixed with a little sand, potting so as to leave the top of the bulb even with the soil. For a single plant use a 4 or 5-inch pot; but the effect will be prettier if three, six or as many as a dozen are planted together in a larger size pot, and still more effective if all are of one color. The soil should be pressed firmly around the bulbs, but do not pack it hard underneath. After potting, water thoroughly and place in some cool, dark place for four or five weeks, watering once about every ten days, enough to keep the soil moist.

A still better plan is to sink the pot in the earth about six inches, covering with soil, choosing some position where they will not get too much water. For a succession of bloom, bring the first out about December 1st, and every two weeks thereafter until February 1st. The room in which they are to flower should be only moderately warm, and when they begin to bloom, give plenty of water, and as much fresh air as possible. Too much heat has a tendency to dry up the flower and greatly decrease the blooming period.

**CULTURE IN OPEN GROUND.**—Any good garden soil will suit Hyacinths, and the depths at which they are planted should be determined by the character of the soil. If clay or very heavy, bulbs should not be covered more than three inches; if light, from four to six inches. They should be protected with manure, leaves or coarse litter to keep them or very heavy, six inches. The from freezing.

# Wood's Exhibition Hyacinths

#### SINGLE VARIETIES

A Selection of the Best Hyacinths in Cultivation-Single Hyacinths Give Larger Flowers and Make Larger Spikes Than Double Hyacinths.

20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$12.50 per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$1.90 per dozen: \$12.00 per 100.

Alba Superbissima.—A very fine white; tall.

Grandeur a Merveille. - Blush White; large.

Grand Vedette.-Pure white, very large bells.

La Grandesse.—Extra fine; pure white. L'Innocence.—Tall spike; pure white. Snowball.—Pure snow-white; fine, large

bells. Baron von Thuyll .- Dark blue. Czar Peter.-Clear Porcelain blue.

Grand Maitre.—Deep porcelain-blue. La Peyrouse.—Delicate lavender.

Marie.—Rich purple; enormous truss. Queen of the Blues.—Clear, sky-blue.

Garibaldi.—Brilliant carmine.

Gen. Pelissier .- Deep crimson; fine truss. Gertrude.-Fine, dark pink; very large

Norma.—Delicate flesh-colored pink.

Robert Steiger .- Fine, large, bright red. Ida.-Pure yellow; fine spike.

King of the Yellows .- Fine, bright, yellow.

Yellow Hammer.—Fine, rich golden yel-

COLLECTION OF ONE OF EACH OF THE ABOVE TWENTY KINDS. \$3.00 POSTPAID. NOT PREPAID, \$2.75.

#### Exhibition Single Hyacinth Double Varieties

This List Embraces The Very Finest Varieties in Cultivation.

20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$12.50 per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$1.90 per dozer \$12.00 per 100.

La Tour d'Auvergne.—Pure white and the Lord Wellington.—Extra fine blush pink;

earliest double white.

La Virginite.—Very large; creamy white.

Prince of Waterloo.—White, rose center; large spike.

Royal Bouquet.—Pure white; flowers borne on long stems.

Bouquet Tendre (Waterloo).—Very fine

dark red. -Bells borne on long

Bouquet Royal.—Be stems; salmonpink. Grootvorst .- Peach-blossom pink; good

truss.

Lord Wellington.—Extra fine blush pink; immense bells, early.

Bloksberg.—Light blue, of a beautifully

Bloksberg.—Light blue, marbled appearance. Garrick.—Azure-blue; large compact spike. Wan Snevk.—Bright, lavender-blue. Van Speyk.—Bright, lavender-blue.

Rembrandt.—Dark porcelain-blue; splendid spike; late.

Bouquet Orange.—Reddish yellow; small

spike.
Goethe. Goethe.—Light yellow; one of the best double yellows.

Minerva.—Fine orange-yellow, extra large

flower.

COLLECTION OF ONE OF EACH OF ABOVE FIFTEEN KINDS, \$2.25, POSTPAID. NOT PREPAID, \$2.10.

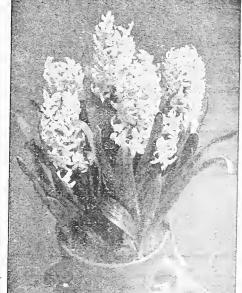
#### Miniature, or Dutch Roman Hyacinths

Excellent for growing in pots, pans or boxes, blooming freely and early. May be planted close together in pots or pans, or in beds in open ground. We offer choice named varieties as follows:

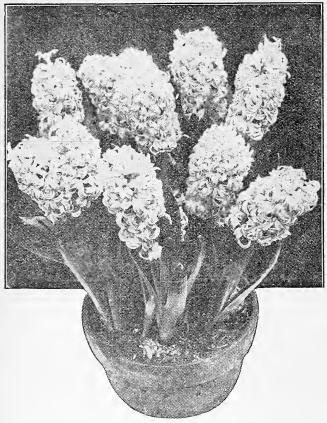
Grandeur a Merveille.--Blush white. La Grandesse.—Pure white. Gertrude.-Pink.

Baron von Thuyll.—Dark blue. Queen of the Blues.—Light b Gen. Pelissier.—Red.

Prices by mail, 8 cts. each; 80 cts. per dozen, postpaid. Not prepaid, dozen, 70 cts.;



Miniature Hyacinths



Wood's Superior Single Hyacinths

# Wood's Superior Hyacinths

#### In Separate Colors

WOOD'S SUPERIOR HYACINTHS in separate colors can be sold at considerably less price than where it is necessary to keep and name each individual bulb separately. These bulbs are all good-sized flowering bulbs much larger than the ordinary mixed Hyacinths, and give excellent satisfaction for general forceing, for cut flowers, or outdoor garden blooming in beds or borders.

#### SINGLE

	By Mail, Postpaid.			Not Pre		
	•		Each.	Doz.	Doz.	100.
Red and Dark Red	. <b>.</b>		.11	\$1.10	\$1.00	\$7.50
Pink and Rosy			.11	1.10	1.00	7.50
Pure White				3.10	1.00	7.50
White Shaded			.11	1.10	1.00	7.50
Light Blue				1.10	.1.00	7.50
Dark Blue				1.10	1.00	7.50
Yellow				1.10	1.00	7.50
Mixed—all colors				1.10	1.00	7.50
	DO	TTE	) I C			

#### DOORLE

B	By Mail, Postpaid.			Not Prepaid.		
		Each.	Doz.	Doz.	100.	
Mixed-All colors		.12	\$1.15	\$1.05	\$7.75	
Pink and Rosy		.12	1.15	1.05	7.75	
Pure White			1.15	1.05	7.75	
White Shaded			1.15	1.05	7.75	
Light Blue			1.15	1.05	7.75	
Dark Blue			1.15	1.05	7.75	
Yellow			1.15	1.05	7.75	
Red and Dark Red			1.15	1.05	7.75	

### White Roman Hyacinth -Dutch Grown

We have succeeded in having some of these bulbs grown for us by one of the best growers in Holland. They are similar to the regular Romans, but not quite as early.

Prices: By mail, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid. Not prepaid, 90 cts. per dozen; \$7.00 per 100.

CROCUS —One of the earliest blooming spring flowers and very effective in lawns and planting in the lawn, make a small hole about two inches deep with a dibble or sharp-pointed stick, and then cover with a little extra soil. They can be planted in this way without disturbing the appearance of the lawn. After flowering, the cutting of the grass does not injure the bulbs, and they will reappear year after year, proving an ever-recurring delight in the early spring. They are also very useful to plant in hyacinth or tulip beds between the rows, thereby giving a succession of early flowers. Set the bulbs two inches deep and two or three inches apart and plant as early in the fall as possible.

#### NAMED LARGE FLOWERING CROCUS

These bloom Flowers much larger and borne in greater profusion than in mixed sorts. well in the house, planted two inches apart in shallow boxes of loamy soil.

		Postpaid.	Not P	repaid.
Albion.—Fine dark purple	Doz.	2.50	.30	2.25
Mont Blanc.—Purple white	.35	2.50	.30	2.25 2.25
Sir Walter Scott—Striped		2.50 2.75	.30 .35	2.50
Wood's Special Named Varieties Mixed		2.40	.30	2.15

CALLA LILIES —Well-known house plants of great popularity. Of very easy culture, their one necessity being plenty of water. Our bulbs are large Calithose usually grown in the house.

Mammoth Roots—35 cts. each; \$3.50 per dozen. First Size Roots—25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen. Medium Size Roots—15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

LILIUM CANDIDUM —ANNUNCIATION MADONNA or ST. JOSEPH'S LILY.—An old favorite garden lily, with snow-white, fragrant blossoms. It is good for forcing and blooms in the open ground in May. Mammoth Bulbs, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

BERMUDA BUTTERCUP OXALIS

a six-inch pot, throwing up 50 to 70 stems, which bear an immense number of flowers of bright-buttercup yellow. They commence blooming in about six weeks, and continue in greatest profusion and uninterruptedly for weeks.

Extra large bulbs, 5 cts. each; 4 for 15 cts.; dozen 40 cts.; 100 \$2.75.

FREESIA—Purity —One of the most charming bulbs known for winter flowering and white, delicately scented and very pretty. They force very easily, and can be readily brought into bloom by Christmas. Large bulbs, 5 cts, each; 4 for 15 cts.; dozen 40 cts.; 100 \$2.75.



Lilium Candidum



# TULIPS

#### THE MOST GORGEOUS AND SHOWY OF EARLY SPRING FLOWERS



Our collections embrace the best sorts, and we have indicated their earliness of flowering by letters. Those marked "A" are the earliest flowers; "B" next, etc. Height in inches is indicated by figures.

#### SELECT NAMED TULIPS (Single Varieties)

ent by mail, add 5 cts, per dozen, 25 cts, per 100, for nostage

If sent by mail, add 5 cts. per dozen, 25 cts. per 100, f	or pos	stage.
Artus (B 7).—Fine bright red; excellent for bedding.	ozen.	100.
Each, 7 cts	.60	\$4.50
Belle Alliance (B 9).—Beautiful dark scarlet, sweet scented; fine for forcing or bedding. Each, 8 cts	.75	5.50
Chrysolora (B 9).—Pure Yellow; large showy flower; one of the best of this color for bedding; retaining		
its color until the petals drop. Each 7cts	.60	4.00
Couleur Cardinal (C 10).—Large, bronze scarlet; distinct and fine. Each 10cts	.85	6.50
Cottage Maid (B 9).—White, bordered with delicate pink. This variety is worthy of special mention, being a vigorous grower and one of the best sorts		
for bedding and forcing. Each, 8 cts	.70	5.00
large flowers; good bedder. Each, 7 cts	.50	3.50
Duchess of Parma (B 9).—Red, yellow border; extra large flowers; one of the most vigorous growers and best bedders in our list. Each, 8 cts	.70	5,50
<b>Xeizerkroon.</b> (B. 10).—Deep crimson, with broad orange border; good for forcing; large and ef-		
fective. Each, 8 cts	.70	5.50
forcer. Each, 7 cts	.60	4.50
Pottebakker, Scarlet (A 9).—Bright scarlet; large flower. Each, 8 cts.	.70	5.00
<b>Prosperpine</b> (A 8).—Rich carmine-rose; large and very effective; can be forced by Christmas. <b>Each</b> ,		
Rosa Mundi (B 8).—Bright pink, feathered white.	1.10	8.00
Each, 8 cts	.70	5.00
Vermilion Brilliant (B 9).—Splendid, dazzling vermilion; extra fine for pots or massing in beds; very effective. Each, 10 cts	1.00	7.00
Yellew Prince (B 9).—Large golden yellow; very showy. Each, 7 cts.	.60	4.50
Collection, 1 each of the above Selected Named To postpaid.	ılivs	<b>81.</b> 00,

#### DOUBLE VARIETIES

DOUBLE VARIETIES		
Couronne d'Or (B 10).—Large, double, rich yellow, with small mixture of red; 4 inches in diameter. This is certainly one of the most attractive tulips		
in cultivation. Each, 10 cts	.85	6.00
Duke of York (B 10).—White, blood-red center 4 inches in diameter. Each, 8 cts	.70	5.50
Gloria Solis (A 9).—Rich, bronze-crimson with yellow edge; large. Each, 8 cts.	.70	5.00
Imperator Rubrorum (A 9).—Dark scarlet; large and double. Each, 10 cts.	.85	6.50
La Candeur (B 8).—Pure white; good for bedding. Each, 8 cts.	.70	5.00
murillo (B 8).—Magnificent blush white, shaded rose, the surest and best bloomer. Each, 8 cts	.60	4.00
Eex Rubrorum (B 9).—Bright crimson-scarlet; splendid for bedding. Each, 8 cts.	.70	5.00
Rose Blanche (B 8).—New, white; very large; splendid for pots or bedding. Each, 8 cts.	.65	4.50
Rubra Maxima (B 8).—Dazzling carmine scarlet, lower half of outer petals flamed with green.		
Each, 8 cts	.70	5.25
blush white; fine for bedding or forcing. Each, 10 cts	.85	6.00
Tournesol (B 9).—Red, yellow edge; sweet scented; easily forced; showy tulip for bedding. Each		
10 cts	.85	6.50
Yellow Rose (C 12).—Large golden yellow flower; late; cannot be forced. Each, 8 cts	.75	5.50
Collection, 1 each of the above Double Named Tuli postpaid.	ps, 85	cts.,

#### CULTURE OUT OF DOORS

For bedding, Tulips make one of the most attractive and showy flowers for the garden. The variety of colors and earliness to bloom make them particularly desirable.

In preparing a bed for Tulips, care should be taken to have it so shaped that it will shed water and the soil should be worked deep and made rich. Plant the bulbs from 3 to 4 inches deep, according to the stiffness of the soil, and from 4 to 6 inches each way. Treat the bed same as outdoor culture for Hyacinths, giving protection with a covering of leaves or coarse manure. Every year or two take bulbs up and replant, as they work themselves too deep to bloom well.



Keizer Kroon Tulip

Prepared Plant Fibre —The most satisfactory way of growing all spring bulbs for house and table decoration. It is better than soil for bulbs and plants for indoor growing, and can be used in bowls, jardinieres, fern dishes, etc., without drainage. By mail, postpaid, 35 cts. pkg.; 50 cts. half peck; 90 cts. peck; \$1.60 half bushel; \$2.75 bushel. Not prepaid, 30 cts. pkg.; 40 cts. half peck; 70 cts peck; \$1.25 half bushel; \$2.25 bushel.

The Tulip Bulbs gotten from you in December are in full bloom now and are perfectly exquisite. They have lots of colors that I have never seen in Tulips before and have been admired by every one that sees them. Mrs. E. B. Spencer, King William County, Va. 5-25-24.

I want to say that the Narcissus Bulbs I bought of you are the prettiest I ever had, they just came out fine, have been blooming since Christmas and still in blossom. They are two feet tall. The Hyacinth bulbs are growing, not yet large enough to bloom. Mrs. T. B. Hope, Hanover County, Va., January 29th, 1924. 1924.

Giant Darwin Tulips

These gorgeous new late or May flowering Tulips are very stately and beautiful, producing immense flowers on tall, sturdy stems attaining a height of from two to three feet, and bearing on long stems beautiful globular flowers of remarkably heavy texture, in a large range of colors. They embrace almost every conceivable tint in rose, heliotrope, claret, maroon, crimson and other rich and rare shades. Unsurpassed for bedding and cutting.

The sorts offered below were selected out of a large collection as being the best and most distinct.

and most distinct.

If sent by mail, add 5 cts. per dozen, 25 cts. per 100. Each Dozen 100 Baron de la Tonnaye.—Carmine-pink, shading to bluish; large flower; height, 24 inches ...... .07 .60 4.00 Clara Butt.—Delicate salmon pink, shaded rose; height, 20 in... .07 .60 4.00 Dream.—Beautiful, delicate lilac; height, 26 in..... .10 .75 5.00 w.—Brilliant glowing vermilion, blue center, margined white; height, 22 in. 5.00 .75 Gretchen.—Outside of petals delicate bluish; inside soft rose; very pretty; height, 22 in. ..... .07 .60 4.00 Madam Krelage.—Purplish rose, margined with blush pink, white base; height 28 in. ..... .10 .75 5.00 Pride of Haarlem.—Deep salmon rose, shaded scarlet; immense flowers; height, 26 in...... .60 .07 4.00 Farncombe Sanders.—Brilliant scarlet, white center; height, 24 in. ..... .10 .75 5.50 The Sultan.—Rich, glossy maroon, almost black; height, 25 in.. 4.00 White Queen.—White, slightly tinged with delicate pink; height, 24 in. ..... .65 4.50

Collection, 1 each of above Giant Darwin Tulips, 75 cts., postpaid. WOOD'S SPECIAL MIXED DARWIN TULIPS.—Composed mostly of named sorts, and contains a great variety of all colors and shapes. 60 cts. per dozen; \$3.50 per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.25 per 100.



Clara Butt Darwin Tulip.

# **Dutch Breeder Tulips**

Similar in habit to the Darwins and flower at the same time. They produce immense blooms, borne on long stiff stems. The colors include many rare among flowers and run principally in the purple, maroon and terra cotta shades. These tulips are very valuable for the garden, producing by their refined colors a most artistic effect. Plant and treat like the Darwins.

	Each	Dozen	100
Bronze Queen.—28 inches. Soft golden bronze, large flower of sturdy habit	.10	.70	5.00
Cardinal Manning.—28 inches. Wine red. flushed rosy brown	10	.70	5.00
General Nev.—25 inches. Dull old gold, with olive base	10	.90	6.50
Janne d'Oeuf.—24 inches. Ruddy apricot, inside soft vellow with black base	10	.75	5.50
La Singuliere.—25 inches. Silvery white, margined dark maroon crimson	.12	1.00	7.00
Le Mogol,—26 inches. Clear lilac flushed white	.12	1.00	7.00
Prince of Orange.—24 inches. Orange red with golden edge	.12	1.00	7.00

WOOD'S SPECIAL MIKED BREEDER TULIPS .- An excellent collection including many rare shades. 60 cts. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 50 cts. per dozen; \$3.75 per 100.



Giant White Narcissus Growing in Water and Rocks

# GIANT WHITE NARCISSUS

#### The Most Satisfactory Winter Blooming House Plant

They will bloom in water and rocks from six to eight weeks from time of planting, and are superior to Chinese Lilies or any other Narcissus for growing in water. The flowers are larger, more attractive in color and very fragrant. A very unique, the state of the sta simple and novel way to grow them is to place six or eight bulbs in a shallow glass or china bowl with water; support the bulbs with pebbles or gravel as you would the Chinese Lily, and place the bowl in the dark until the roots have started, when you should bring them to the light. Change the water occasionally to keep it pure. Planted in September or October, can be easily brought into flower by Christmas. Each, 12 cts.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$7.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 90 cts. per dozen; \$6.50

RISING SUN NARCISSUS

This is a yellow Narcissus exactly like the Giant White, except the flowers are a rich yellow instead of white and a little later in blooming than the Giant Whites. Excellent for growing in water and rocks, and when grown this way will bloom in from eight to ten weeks from the time they are planted. Plant six or eight bulbs in a china or glass bowl and give the same treatment as Giant Whites. Our stock of these is limited, so we advise our customers to order early. Large bulbs, each, 15 cts.; dozen, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$1.15 per dozen; \$8.50 per 100.

#### DOUBLE SACRED LILY (Roman Narcissus)

To be grown in water and rocks the same as the Chinese Sacred Lily. The flowers are white with double yellow center and are free bloomers, early and very fragrant. Each, 10 cts.; dozen, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 90 cts. per dozen; \$6.50 per 100.

#### CHINESE SACRED LILY

Splendid for House Growing in Bowls of Water

One of the most satisfactory and easily forced of all bulbs, attaining such rapid growth and luxuriant development that you can almost see them grow. The bulbs are of immense size, each producing ten to fifteen flower stalks and bearing a profusion of large, delicately-scented blooms; white, with orange cup. They can be grown in pots of earth, but are more novel and ornamental in shallow bowls of water, peebles or small shells being placed under and around the bulb. Each, 20 cts.; 3 for 50 cts.; \$1.75 per dozen, postpaid. Not prepaid, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

# NARCISSUS, DAFFODILS AND JONQUILS

Among early spring flowers these are in the front rank of popularity. Appearing just after winter, they animate our gardens with masses of gold and silver, while their fragrant blossoms in the home are invaluable for decorative purposes.

CULTURE IN POTS .- Treatment same as for tulips in pots. The Polyanthus varieties are the earliest blooming and can be forced as easily as Roman Hyacinths.

CULTURE OUT OF DOORS.—All varieties of Narcissus should be grown in clumps and patches in every suitable spot and there is not a spot where grass will grow in which Narcissus will not succeed. In planting, be guided by the size of the bulb, allowing 4 to 5 inches between small sorts and 6 to 8 inches between large varieties. The bulbs will soon completely fill the space, forming a compact mass and fi is then their flowers are produced the most freely Plant the bulbs about 3 inches deep, according to the size of the bulb. The Polyanthus varieties require slight protection.

#### POLYANTHUS, or BUNCH-FLOWERED NARCISSUS

These are generally used for forcing and bear large clusters of delicately scented flowers—white, orange, yellow, etc. They are of earliest culture, succeeding well inside or out. Protect with covering of manure or straw if planted outside.

PAPER WHITE GRANDIFLORA.—These are excellent for growing in water; larger flowers and clusters than Paper White. Planted any time in September, can easily be brought into flower by Christmas. 8 cts. each; 70 cts. per dozen; \$4.50 per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 60 cts. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

MIXED POLYANTHUS.—A number of very fine varieties mixed together, producing very pleasing effects in pots or out of doors. 80 cts. per dozen, postpaid. Not prepaid, 70 cts. per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

#### DOUBLE FLOWERING NARCISSUS

Alba Plena Odoranta.—A double, pure white variety; with exquisitely scented flowers: excellent for outside planting; cannot be forced. 60 cts. per dozen, postpaid. Not prepaid, 50 cts. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

Incomparabilis (Eggs and Bacon.)—Full double flowers of rich yellow and orange; excellent for house and outside planting. 70 cts. per dozen postpaid. Not prepaid, 60 cts. per dozen; \$4.50 per 100.

Von Sion.—Rich golden yellow, with double trumpet; one of the best forcing sorts and used in immense quantities for florists; an excellent garden sort. 75 cts. per dozen, postpaid. Not prepaid, 65 cts. per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

Double Mixed.—All shades and colors. Excellent for growing in masses for garden decoration. 60 cts. per dozen, postpaid. Not prepaid, 50 cts. per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

#### JONQUILS, or SINGLE TRUMPET VARIETIES

Empress.—A magnificent large variety, pure white, with yellow trumpet, bold and erect. and the best of the two colored trumpets. Each 12 cts.; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid. Not prepaid, 90 cts. per dozen; 100, \$6.50.

Golden Emperor.—One of the finest Daffodils in cultivation.

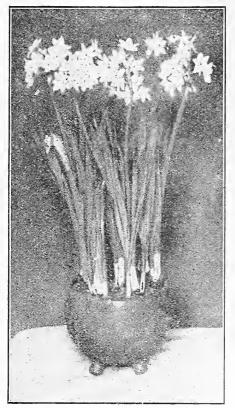
Flower of richest yellow; trumpet of immense size, the petals of the parianth measuring 3½ inches across. Mammoth Bulbs. twice the size of those usually sold:

Each, 15 cts.; \$1.25 per dozen; \$8.50 per 100. Not prepaid, \$1.15 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100. Large Bulbs—Each, 12 cts.; \$8.00 per 100. Large Bulbs—Each, prepaid, 90 cts.per dozen; \$6.50 per 100.

Golden Spur.—Splendid large, bold flowers of rich yellow color; excellent for pots or garden; early and free flowering. Each, 12 cts.; \$1.00 dozen, postpaid. Not prepaid, 90 cts. per dozen; \$6.50 per 100.

Leedsii .- A very pretty pure white variety, with star-like flowers; it is free-blooming, fine for forcing or outside and deli-cately scented. 60 cts. per dozen, post-paid. Not prepaid, 50 cts. per dozen; \$3.75 per 100.

Poeticus (Pheasant's Eye, or Poet's Narcissus).—Pure white flower, with orange cup, edged with deep crimson. Beautiful for outside planting; splendid cut flower. Owing to its great beauty, this variety has never failed to please. 50 cts. per dozen, postpaid. Not prepaid, 40 cts. per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.



Paper White Grandiflora Narcissus Growing in Rocks and Water.

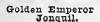
Single Mixed.—In all shades, varieties and colors. Made up of named sorts. Excellent for growing in masses for garden decoration and fine for cut flowers. 60 cts. per dozen, postpaid. Not prepaid, 50 cts. per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

JONQUILS -Old-fashioned yellow flowers of the Narcissus family, but smaller and shorter flowers.

SINGLE SWEET-SCENTED .- Dozen, 50 cts.; \$3.25 per 100.

DOUBLE SWEET-SCENTED .- Dozen, 60 cts.; \$4.00 per 100.

CAMPERNELLE.—Large flowers; an excellent variety for forcing or outside planting. 65 cts. per dozen, postpaid. Not prepaid, 55 cts. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

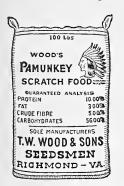


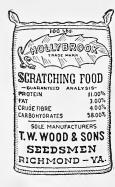
Last fall I bought two hundred Emperor Jonquil Bulbs from you and now have the most gorgeous lot of blooms I have ever seen, each bloom being of enormous size. Mrs. J. M. Hollingsworth, Surry County, N. C. April 6th, 1922.

# NO DUST Wood's High Grade Poultry Foods

**NO GRIT** 

#### THE STANDARD OF **OUALITY**







#### MADE BY US FRESH DAILY IN RICHMOND





#### Pamunkey Scratch Food.

A general purpose scratch food of wonderful value. Made of choice, clean grains and seeds mixed in the right proportion to give excellent results. A well-balanced food, very popular with thousands of poultry raisers. Although very reasonably priced, it contains eight or more grains and seeds, and is one of our most popular brands. By mail, postpaid, 10-lb. bag 75c.

Not prepaid, 10-lb. bag, 45c; 50-lb. bag, \$1.60; 100-lb. bag, \$3.00.

#### Hollybrook Scratching

Food. —Put up especially for prize birds, or where a very high-grade poultry food is desired. It consists of the best grains and seeds used in any scratch feeds, including sunflower, a boon to any flock, and white corn which is more desirable from a plumage standpoint than yellow corn. Our Hollybrook Scratching Food is used almost exclusively by the most successful poultry raisers in the South. By mail postpaid, 100-lb. bag, 80c.

Not prepaid, 10-lb. bag, 50c; 50-lb. bag, \$1.70; 100-lb. bag, \$3.25.

#### Hollybrook Laying Food.

This valuable mash food is unsurpassed by any other brand. Specially recommended for thoroughbred, prize-winning poultry. It is a combination of the choicest and best ingredients going into a mash food, and its high content of protein adds to egg production. Used by thousands of the most successful poultry raisers, it has given uniform satisfactory results. Try Hollybrook Laying Food and get results. By mail, postpaid, 100-lb. bag, 80c.

Not prepaid, 10-lb. bag, 50c; 50-lb. bag, \$1.75; 100-lb. bag,

#### Pamunkey Laying Mash.

A well-established mash food for general use. Contains all the necessary food elements necessary for increased egg production, such as meat scraps, alfalfa meal, bran, shipstuff, corn meal, etc. It is prepared with two distinct ideas in view—economical feeding and egg production—and the constantly increasing demand is the best evidence that it is producing these results. It is particularly well adapted for use during the fall and early winter months. By mail, postpaid, 10-1b. bag, A well-established mash food By mail, postpaid, 10-lb. bag, 80c.

Not prepaid, 10-lb. bag, 50c; 50-lb. bag, \$1.65; 100-lb. bag, \$3.10.

Hollybrook Developing Food —Especially prepared for young chicks after they are ready to be weaned from chick food. This food is composed of whole grains or cracked to a moderate size that is readily eatable by growing chicks of six to eight weeks old. Prices: Postpaid, 10-lb. bag, 80c.

Not prepaid, 10-lb. bag, 50c; 50-lb. bag, \$1.70; 100-lb. bag, \$3.25.

Wood's Scratch Food. —One of our original mixtures put up to supply the demand for a complete food of reliable quality at a moderate price. This food has proved very popular for general feeding, its high protein making it very desirable for laying hens. Contains sunflower and also has yellow corn, making it desirable for fowls of dark plumage. By mail postpaid, 100-1b. bag, 75c.

Not prepaid, 10-lb. bag, 45; 50-lb. bag, \$1.65; 100-lb. bag, \$3.10.

Meat Scraps. —During the spring, fall and winter meatscraps should be a part of the daily ration for every fowl, young or old. For increased egg production during cool weather, we recommend meat scraps very highly, as it contains a large percentage of protein, which is essential for thriving flocks. We are offering two grades, with proportionate

WOOD'S PREMIER MEAT SCRAPS .- 55% Protein. By mail postpaid, 10-lb. bag, 90c. Not prepaid, 10-lb. bag 60c; 50-lb. bag \$2.00; 100-lb. bag \$3.75.

HOLLYBROOK MEAT SCRAPS .- 45% Protein. By mail post-

paid, 10-lb. bag 80c. Not prepaid, 10-lb. bag 50c; 50-lb. bag \$1.75; 100-lb. bag \$3.25.

Sunflower for Feeding. By mail postpaid, 1b. 20c; 5-lb. bag 75c; 10-lb. bag \$1.30.

Not prepaid, 10-lb. bag \$1.00; 50-lb. bag \$4.00; 100-lb. bag \$7.50.

Hemp By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5-lb. bag 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 70c; 50-lb. bag \$2.50; 100-lb. bag \$4.50

Buckwheat for Feeding. By mail postpaid, 10-1b. bag 90c. Not prepaid, 10-1b. bag 60c; 50-lb. bag \$2.00; 100-lb. bag \$3.85.

Poultry Wheat \$1.50 per bushel.

Hollybrook Pigeon Mixture.

-Realizing the necessity of a correct balanced food for pigeons, we have taken unusual care in preparing the necessity of for which is used universally by the most successful pigeon breeders. This mixture is composed of Canada field peas, hemp, sunflower and other grains necessary to successful feeding of pigeons.

WITH CORN—By mail postpaid, 10-lb. bag 85c. Not prepaid, 10-lb. bag 55c; 50-lb. bag \$1.90; 100-lb. bag \$3.65. WITHOUT CORN—By mail postpaid, 10-lb. bag 90c. Not prepaid, 10-lb. bag 60c; 50-lb. bag \$2.05; 100-lb. bag \$3.90.

Green Cut Alfalfa Meal. —For better quality of eggs the use of green food during the winter is most essential. Green Cut Alfalfa furnishes just the right food for these requirements. By mail postpaid, 10-lb. bag 65c. Not prepaid, 10-lb. bag 35c; 50-lb. bag \$1.25; 100-lb. bag \$2.25.

Mica Spar Cubical Grit. —A good supply of grit should always be available to poultry, as it is indispensable for digestive purposes. Three sizes, small, medium or large. By mail postpaid, 10-lb. bag 60c. Not prepaid, 10-lb. bag 30c; 50-lb. bag 75c; 100-lb. bag \$1.25.

Charcoal.—Aids digestion, purifies the blood and promotes the health of poultry to a wonderful extent. Prepared in three grades—Grade A (fine granulated), for use in mash mixtures; Grade B (medium granulated), for small newly hatched to half grown chickens; Grade C (coarse granulated), for fowls. By mail postpaid, 2-lb. carton 35c.

Not prepaid, 2-lb. carton 20c; 50-lb. paper lined sack \$1.50.

Oats for Sprouting 75c per bushel.

Canada Field Peas

By mail postpaid, 10-lb. bag \$1.05.

Not prepaid, 10-lb. bag 75c; 50-lb. bag \$2.85; 100-lb. bag \$5.50.

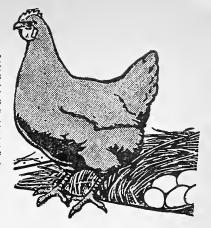
Kaffir Corn for Feeding By mail postpaid, 10-lb. bag 75c. Not prepaid, 10-lb. bag 45c; 50-lb. bag \$1.60; 100-lb. bag \$3.00.

Milo Maize for Feeding By mail postpaid, 10-lb. bag 75c. Not prepaid, 10-lb. bag 45c; 50-lb. bag \$1.60; 100-lb. bag \$3.00. BRAN, SHIPSTUFF, CORN, CORN MEAL-Prices on request.

## Rust's Poultry Preparations

Rust's Egg Producer is a tonic and conditioner for poultry. It is a preparation made up of roots, herbs, etc., supplying just what the hens need for producing not a food or stimulant, but keeps the poultry in a healthy, vigorous and productive condition. Rust's Egg Producer is highly concentrated and is fed in small proportions (a heaping tablespoonful mixed in the morning mash being enough for 12 to 15 fowls) which makes it the most economical preparation for its purpose. Grains and feed do not contain all the elements needed for large egg prduction, that is why Rust's Egg Producer should be added to supply the deficiency. It also makes tardy pullets prompt to lay, shortens the moulting period of fowls and by supplying bone-making material prevents leg weakness. Although especially valuable to use in winter, in consequence of the high price of eggs, it is of great value at all seasons and many are using it with decided advantage and profit the whole year round. You can get plenty of eggs at all seasons by feeding Rust's Egg Producer. A trial package will convince you. Full directions for feeding in each package.

Postpaid	Not Prepaid	Postpaid	Not Prepaid
1 lb. trial pkge 30 2½ lb. pkge	\$ .25 .50 1.00	10 lb. pkge	\$1.50 3.25





Rust's Roup Powder

Tor Roup, Catarrh, Colds,
Etc., in Powls and Pigeons.—Roup is probably one of the most contagious
diseases among poultry, and every poultry man
should take precautions to safeguard his flocks
against this deadly disease. One ounce of prevention is equal to a pound of cure. Rust's Roup
Powder kept regularly in the drinking water of
the fowls during the fall and winter months, will
keep your flocks free from this dreaded disease.
The symptoms are: First, frothiness and watery
discharge from the eyes and nostrils; then there
are sneezing, snuffles, and in breathing may
wheeze. As soon as noticed the fowls infected
should be separated from the rest of the flock and
the premises thoroughly disinfected by spraying
with Rust's Mite Liquid.

Rostraid Not Premaid

		Postpaid	Not Prepai
3-oz.	box	\$ .30	\$ .25
8-oz.	box		.50
18-oz.	box	1.10	1.00

Rust's Roup Pills For Treating Individual Cases of Roup, vidual treatment of fowls and pigeons. They act directly on the glands and mucous membranes, allay feverish symptoms, and are believed to be one of the best remedies known for roup, catarrh, colds and distemper in fowls, and many pigeon discourse.

		Postpaid	Not Prepaid
50 pills in	box	 \$ .30	\$ .25
112 pills in	box	 	.50
250 mills in	hov	1.10	1.00

Rust's Lice Powder For Dusting Poultry and Domestic Animals.—This powder is used for dusting the fowls, and as it contains no napthalene or other odorous in-gredients, it does not affect the flavor of eggs gredients, it does not affect the flavor of eggs or injure them for hatching, when fowls and nests are dusted with it. When Rust's Lice Powder has been used, fowls are healthier, have a better appearance, their skin is healthier and their plumage is brighter. Lice, if numerous, make fowls unthrifty and difficult to fatten. They often cause setting hens to leave their nests and prevent hens from laying well, unless lice are kept down, poultry keeping cannot be made pleasant or as profitable as it should be. Rust's Lice Powder kills vermin on fowls, animals or plants, and is very economical to use.

rections on each box.

	Postpaid	Not Prepaid
15-oz. box	\$ .15 	\$ .10 .25 .50



Rust's Water Glass Put Up Especially for Preserving Eggs.—Eggs put away in this solution will keep fresh from six to ten months. Take advantage of the low price of eggs during the summer months and put them away for use next winter when they are always scarce and high. One gallon of Rust's Water Glass will make enough solution for about fifty dozen eggs. Price, not prepaid, 1 qt. can, 40 cts.; 1-gal. can, \$1.25.

Rust's Mite Liquid For Exterminating Mites—The Fowls' greatest Enemy.—This preparation is put up especially for mites that infest the poultry house. There is a vast difference in the habits of lice and mites. The mites lives on the roosts and in the cracks and crevices of the poultry house, whereas lice live on the body of the fowls. Mites come out at night after the fowls have gone to roost, cover their bodies and suck their blood, returning in the day time to their hiding places. By spraying or painting Rust's Mite Liquid on the roosts and in all the cracks and crevices once or twice a week you can rid your poultry house of mites. Price, not prepaid, 1-qt. can 50 cts.; 2-quart can 80 cts.; 1-gal. can, \$1.40; 5-gal. can, \$6.00.

Rust's Climax Condition Powder food and fed three or

four times a week (beginning soon after the chicks are hatched) will nearly always keep the fowls free from Diarrhoea, Gapes, Keep the lowis free from Diarrnoea, Gapes, Cholera and other poultry diseases, which often means the difference between success and failure in poultry raising. Rust's Climax Condition Powder also makes the young chicks develop their plumage and growth faster on the same amount of feed, putting them in the market or laying condition weeks second than they would without this nowder. sooner than they would without this powder. Experience shows that Rust's Climax Condition Powder is equally good for horses, stock, cattle and hogs. This powder acts on the blood, liver, kidneys and urinary organs, promotes the digestion, increases the appetite and improves the secretion, thereby causing a healthful condition of the animal. Rust's Climax Condition Powder contains no antimony, arsenic, or anything harmful.

Postpaid Not Prepaid ...\$ .30 \$ .25 ... .60 .50 1.00 1.50

Record —For keeping a record of eggs (good for any twelve months). Mailed free on Rust's Egg Record —For keeping a record any twelve months).

CONKEY'S WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY.—By mail postpaid, small size, 35 cts.; large size 65 cts. Not prepaid, small size, 30 cts.; large size, 60 cts.

CONKEY'S GAPE REMEDY.—By mail postpaid, small size, 30 cts.; large size, 55 cts. Not prepaid, small size, 25 cts.; large

CONKEY'S CHOLERA REMEDY.—By mail postpaid, small size, 30 cts.; large size, 55 cts. Not prepaid, small size, 25 cts.; large size, 50 cts.

CONKEY'S SCALY LEG REMEDY.—By mail postpaid, 30 cts. Not prepaid, 25 cts.

CONKEY'S CHICKEN POX (Sorehead) REMEDY.—By mail post-paid, small size, 30 cts.; large size, 55 cts. Not prepaid, small size, 25 cts.; large size, 50 cts.

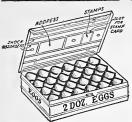
CONKEY'S HEAD LICE OINTMENT.—By mail postpaid, 1-oz. pkg., 15 cts.; 2½-oz. pkg., 30 cts.

MACNAIR'S BARNYARD PROTECTOR.—Save your chicks, turkeys, guineas and pigeons by feeding them small doses of this powder, according to direction, and the barnyard enemies that kill and eat the entire fowl will surely die. By mail postpaid, 7-oz. pkg. 55 cts.; 16-oz. pkg. 85 cts. Not prepaid, 7-oz. pkg. 50 cts.; 16-oz. pkg. 75 cts.

HACKETT'S GAPE CURE.—An excellent remedy for this deadly disease. It is not given internally, but simply dusted over the chicks, and they inhale the dust, which kills the worms and germs. Price postpaid, 50 cts. each. Not prepaid, 40 cts. each.

ARBOLA.—Is infinitely superior to lime, which loses what slight disinfecting qualities it ever had when exposed to the air. Very much better than kalsomining or whitewash because it paints just as clean and bright a white, but will not chip, scale or peel off. Can be applied with either sprayer or brush. By mail postpaid, 5-lb. pkg. \$1.00; 10-lb. pkg. \$1.60. Not prepaid, 5-lb. pkg. 75 cts.; 10-lb. pkg. \$1.25; 50-lb. pkg. \$5.00.

## Egg Boxes and Shipping Coops



Metal Egg Crates (New Model) For Shipping Eggs by Par-cel Post..—These boxes are made for conrel Post.—These boxes are made for continued use, being very strongly constructed, but light in weight. The new patented filler made of cardboard, circular in shape (like an egg) and reinforced with metal edges to insure strength, yet light in weight, is a wonder for safety and durability. It is practically egg-break proof. This new filler is recognized as a permanent fixture and thereby eliminates the necessity of replacement from time to time, making it both a money and time saver. New fillers will not fit the old style boxes. These crates do not require out-

boxes. These crates do not require on iling. Descriptive circular mailed on side wrapping for mailing.

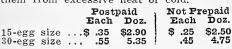
1 cquebt.			
For Eggs Only Capacity	Postpaid No Each	t Prepaid Each	
1½ doz. size 2 doz. size		\$1.25 1.50	
3 doz. size		1.75	CARDBOARD
4 doz. size 6 doz. size		2.00 2.50	New Model Metal Edge Filler
C Line Air - NA	-4-1 Contra	(New M	odel) For Shinning But.

Combination Metal Crates ter and Eggs by Parcel Post.

	Postpaia	Not Prepaid
Capacity	Each	Each
No. 1—2 lbs. butter and 1 doz. eggs	\$1.60	\$1.50
No. 2—4 lbs. butter and 3 doz. eggs	2.15	2.00
No. 3—4 lbs. butter and 3 doz. eggs	2.40	2.25
No. 4— 6 lbs. butter (3 2-lb. containers).	2.40	2.25
No. 5-12 lbs. butter (3 4-lb. containers).	2.65	2.50

#### ANDERSONS "HATCHANEGG" BOX

Specially made for shipping valuable eggs for hatching. The maximum of safety is assured. Both body and top are made of double faced corrugated board, waterproofed on the outside. The strength of the package is approved by shippers as well as parcel post and express authorities. The walls are double thickness and the cellular construction not protects the eggs from jury but guards only protects the eggs from jar, but guards them from excessive heat or cold.





#### Shipping Coops for Poultry



The Best Coop for Shipping Fancy Fowls.

—This is a closed coop made of light lumber, having a two-inch opening front and back under slatted top. This allows the fowls plenty of fresh air when ship-ping. It is light in weight but strong and easily put together. They are made in three sizes, as follows, shipped knocked down: knocked down:

ird size, 12 inches long by 18 inches wide by 18 inches high. By mail postpaid, 70c each. Not prepaid, 50c each; \$5.25 doz. 1 Bird size,

2 Bird size, 18 inches long by 18 inches wide by 18 inches high. By mail postpaid, 85c each. Not prepaid, 60c each; \$6.50 doz.

3 Bird size, 18 inches long by 21 inches wide by 21 inches high. By mail postpaid, \$1.00 each. Not prepaid, 75c each; \$8.00 doz.

#### PARCEL POST EGG BOXES

A safe and economical box for sending eggs by parcel post. The entire contents are surrounded by a double wall of aircushioned corrugated board. Absolute protection is therefore

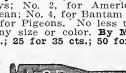
assarca.	Po	stpaid.	Not Pr	epaid.
Capacity	Each	Doz.	Each	Doz.
4-doz. size	35	3.15	.25	2.75
5-doz. size	40	3.75	.30	3.25
6-doz. size	45	4.25	.35	3 <b>.75</b>
Humater Dumeter	Galdina.		1000001100014	
Humpty Dumpty 1	rolaing		THE REAL PROPERTY.	
Egg Crates			700-71-01	3
255 Crates		. 0		idead.
-A safe and convenien			EEE.	1823 A
shipping crate for eggs.	Made of	1000	PER CONTRACTOR	14
hard wood with wire ro	d through			
corners and card board	d division			
and fillers. Fig. 1, folde	d flat; fig.	-		
2, set up closed; fig.	3, set up	1=		
open; fig. 4, shows half	doz., com-	. Po	stpaid Not I	Prepaid
plete, ready for shipme:			ch. Each.	Dozen.

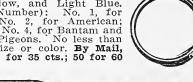
12-doz.	egg	size\$	.88		.70	\$ 6.75
15-doz.	egg	size	.95	1	.75	7.25

Extra cardboard fillers, per set, consisting of 12 fillers and flats, 50 cts. per set, postpaid.

## Poultry Helps and Appliances

# Spiral Celluloid Leg Bands —Made in five colors— White, Black, Red, Yellow, and Light Blue. Five sizes—(Order by Number): No. 1, for Asiatics and Turkeys; No. 2, for American; No. 3, for Mediterranean; No. 4, for Bantam and Small Fowls; No. 5, for Pigeons. No less than one dozen sent of any size or color. By Mail, Postpaid, doz. 20 cts.; 25 for 35 cts.; 50 for 60 cts.; 100 for \$1.00.





## Champion Leg Bands



—Give perfect satisfaction. They are neat, light, strong and durable; easily and quickly put on and guaranteed to stay on. This band is made in one piece, in two sizes, adjustable to fit any fowl, and numbered. It is made of aluminum, large size for Asiatic class and turkeys: small size for Plymouth Rocks and smaller breeds. BY MAIL, POSTPAID, 25 for 25 cts.; 40 for 50 cts.: 100 for 65 cts.

Perfect Poultry Punch simple in construction that it will appeal to all as a practical tion. Makes a good, clear, clean cut, and does not mutilate the web, as do many cheaper punches. These punches are made expressly for us, and we guarantee them to meet all requirements. BY MAIL, POSTPAID, 55 cts. each. NOT PREPAID, 50 cts. each.



Philadelphia Caponizing Set —One of the chief advantages of caponizing is that it makes the fowl grow faster, the meat sweeter; therefore capons sell at a much higher price on the market than ordinary fowls. The operation is very simple, and instructions are furnished with each set; it can be performed in less than ten minutes. BY MAIL, POSTPAID, each \$3.00.

The X-Ray Egg Tester —The X-Ray Tester is designed for use on ordinary lamp and fits over any style of burner. These testers are thoroughly practical, and where small numbers of eggs are to be tested will answer the purpose well. BY MAIL, POSTPAID, 50 cts. each. NOT the purpose well. PREPAID, 40 cts.



Family Grist Mill

-Made especially to grind graham flour, rice, corn meal, coffee,
spices, etc., for table use. It can
also be adjusted for merely cracking
the grain if desired. The grinding surfaces are very hard and ground off
perfectly true on emery wheels. The
shaft is steel. Diameter of hand
wheel 20 inches. Weight 29 lbs.
Capacity, 1 lb. in 2 minutes. NOT PREPAID, \$6.25 each.

BA:11—Made similar to the characterist.

Dry Bone and Shell Mill —Made similar to the above for charcoal and coarse grain like corn, etc., this machine is one of the handiest appliances in use, and is well made. The hopper is four inches wide and 4½ inches long, with a balance wheel 20 inches in diameter. The low price at which it is sold places it within reach of every poultry man. NOT PREPAID, \$6.25 each.

Poultry Killing Knife dresses for market, either chickens, ducks, geese or turkeys, should own one of these knives. They are made of finely tempered instrument steel and will last a lifetime. PRICE, POSTPAID, 65 cts. each.

Gape Worm Extractor —When gape worms lodge in the if the chicken is to recover. The gape-worms, if there are any, will be found adhering to the walls of the wind-pipe. PRICE, POSTPAID, 30 cts. each.

Glass Nest Eggs

—These eggs are made of first-class flint glass, the same size and color of a hen's egg. They do not break easily. Will last a lifetime. Keep one egg in every nest. BY MAIL, FOSTPAID, 40 cts. per dozen. NOT PREPAID, 3 for 10 cts.; dozen 30 cts.

Knox Nest Eggs sweet and pure. Simply used by placing in nest under nesting material. They should not come in contact with the eggs for any length of time, as the hen's eggs will become tainted. For this reason we recommend that they be put under the nesting material. By MAII, POSTPAID, 10 cts. each; 75 cts. per dozen. NOT PREPAID, 6 cts. each; 65 cts. per dozen.

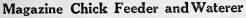
## Poultry Fountains and Feeders

Star Jar Fountain and Feeder — Will or one-half gallon Mason jar. Manufactured of one piece of non-rusting metal. No parts to come unsoldered. Leaking impossible. Convenient, cheap and sanitary. Provides greater drinking surface than the round fountain. Little chicks cannot get drowned. Can be used for feed as well as water. Manufactured in one size only. BY MAIL POSTPAID, 15 cts. each; \$1.40 per doz. NOT PREPAID, 10 cts. each; \$1.20 per doz.



#### Duplex Wall Fountain

The latest and most practical sanitary poultry fountain on the market. This is a double fount, market. easy to fill, and keeps the water clean and pure. Made in two sizes. BY MAIL, FOSTPAID, 1-gal. size, \$1.40 each; 2-gal. size, \$1.70 each. NOT PREPAID, 1-gal. size, \$1.25 each; 2-gal. size, \$1.50 each. easy to fill, and keeps the water



—A new round chick feeder with a magazine or contained to hold a good quantity of feed. The upper magazine is fitted to the feeder top with a spiral thread so it can be adjusted up or down to feed the various kinds of grain. It can also be used as a drinking fountain, as the magazine is water and air tight. No. 18—Diameter of feeder 8¼ inches. Capacity 2 quarts. BY MAIL, POSTPAID, 80 cts. NOT PREPAID, 65 cts. each; \$7.80 per doz.



Aluminum Feeding Troughs —Buttermilk Feeding Troughs, made of pure aluminum, which is not affected by the acids of

aniected by the acids of milk and similar feeds.

The Trough and top sliding Top makes it easy to clean and fill. Made in two sizes.

No. 69—Length 10 inches. BY MAIL POSTPAID, 65 cts.. NOT PREPAID, 50 cts. acch. \$6.00 per do? NO. 69—Length to inches. BY MAIL POSTPAID, \$1.05. NOT PREPAID, 90 cts. each; \$10.80 per doz.

Round Baby Chick Feeders

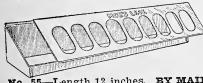
A great feed saver, as the chicks cannot upset it or get into it to contaminate the feed. The top fits snugly, yet it can be easily taken apart for cleaning and filling. Made of best quality galvanized iron. The most popular baby chick feeder on the market. Can also be used for water. Made in two popular sizes.

No. 11—Diameter 6 inches with 8 holes. BY MAIL POSTPAID, 25 cts. each. NOT PREPAID, 15 cts. each; \$1.80 per doz.

To. 12—Diameter 8¼ inches with 12 holes. BY MAIL POSTPAID, 40 cts. each. NOT PREPAID, 25 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.



Single Feeding Trough For Chicks and Growing Stock



Made of best quality galvanized iron, accu-rately stamped with dies. No sharp or rough edges to injure the chicken to injure the chicks. Sliding top. Easy to fill and clean. Made in two sizes. Can be hung on the wall.

No. 55—Length 12 inches. BY MAIL POSTPAID, 50 cts. NOT PREPAID, 35 cts. each; \$4.20 per doz.
No. 57—Length 24 inches. BY MAIL POSTPAID, 75 cts. NOT PREPAID, 55 cts. each; \$6.60 per doz.

Grit and Shell Box —This box is manufactured iron and contains three compartments for food, shells or grit. It can be hung up against the wall at any height desired, and is a thoroughly first-class article, practically indestructible, and will last a lifetime. It is the best self-feeding "food hopper" on the market. By the use of these self-feeding boxes practically every particle of grit, oyster shells, bone, meal, forcing food, grain, scraps and other materials supplied will be properly used, preventing all waste, and thus increasing the profits. By MAIL, POSTPAID, \$1.20 each. NOT PREPAID, \$1.00 each.



Galvanized Oat Sprouter —Made entirely of metal. Strong and rigid. Provides the very necessary green feed at all seasons. Healthy chickens and more eggs. The frame is steel, well braced and neatly painted. Has six heavy galvanized iron pans. Five have perforated bottoms to secure proper drainage, and the bottom pan is solid to hold the drippings. Pans are interchangeable. Sectional frame can be quickly taken apart and stored in a small place. Total height of frame, 3 feet. Size of pans 16 in. by 18 in. Packed knocked down. Shipping weight, 30 lbs. **Price**, not prepaid, \$6.00.



-These Standard Dry Food



Standard Dry Food Hopper

similar to the Shell and Grit Box, but larger. It is a practical labor and food saving device for feeding dry grain food, either whole or ground. They have two compartments, the larger for grain introduced by the smaller of the smaller. mixture, holding about three quarts, and the smaller one for beef scrap, holding about one and one-half quarts. Those who are interested in dry feeding and desire to economize on the cost of grain and peef scraps cannot afford to be without the Dry Food Hopper. BY MAIL, POSTPAID, \$1.20 each. NOT PREPAID, \$1.00 each.

Dry Mash Hopper —Easy to fill. No waste. Rat proof. This hopper is made of heavy galvanized iron and can be hung on the wall the desired distance from the floor. The curved bottom keeps the feed within easy reach of the fowls and the taper shape of the bottom—larger at the bottom—prevents the feed from clogging. It is impossible to waste any feed, as the wire grid and the wires running from the flange through the wire grid prevents the fowls from throwing out or wasting it. The sloping top prevents them from roosting on the hopper, and when both covers are closed it is rat, mouse, weather and dust proof. Made in two sizes.

No. 35—10-qt. capacity. BY MAIL POST-PAID, \$1.90. NOT PREPAID, \$1.50 each.
No. 36—14-qt. capacity. BY MAIL POST-PAID, \$240. NOT PREPAID, \$2.00 each.





No. 58—Length 12 ins. BY MAIL POSTPAID, 60 cts. NOT PREPAID, 45 cts. each; \$5.40 per

BY MAIL POSTPAID, 90 cts. NOT PREPAID, 70 cts. each; \$8.40 per doz.

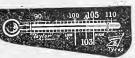
Eclipse Feeding

Trough — A new popular r priced feeding trough, made of galvanized iron and intended for abidity and growing

thicks and growing stock. The pan and top are both stamped in one piece, no seams, rivets or solder used. Sliding top makes them easy to fill and keep clean. Made in two sizes.

No 27—Length 10 inches. BY MAIL PREPAID, 25 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz. BY MAIL POSTAID, 35 cts. NOT

No. 28—Length 20 inches. BY MAIL POSTPAID, 50 cts. NOT PREPAID, 40 cts. each; \$4.80 per doz.



Tycos Incubator Thermometers

The best incubator or brooder manufactured is worthless unless the thermometer used therein is accurate. The Tycos thermometer here listed is thoroughly tested before shipped. BY MAIL, POST-PAID, 80c.

Incubator Hygrometers —Millions of chicks die in the shell every year for the want of proper moisture conditions. Incubator Hygrometers do not regulate the moisture, but is an indicator, showing exactly what conditions are, so that if not correct, they may be made so. By mail postpaid, \$1.85 each.

## INSECTICIDES, SPRAYERS AND TOOLS

#### No article on this page can be mailed except those quoted "postpaid"

<u>Lime-Sulphur</u> (For San Jose Scale).—The most generally used and very effective remedy for San Jose Scale.

LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION.—Our solution retains its strength indefinitely and does not crystallize if kept from air and freezing; is easy to handle, and is always ready. For fall and spring spraying use 1 gallon concentrated lime-sulphur solution to 8 gallons of water. For summer spraying 1½ gallons to 50 gallons water, to which add 2 lbs. of dry powdered arsenate of lead, or ½ lb. to 1 lb. paris green. Qt. 40 cts.; 2 qts. 65 cts.; gallon, \$1.00; 5 gals, \$3.00; 10 gals, \$5.00; barrel \$16.50. (No charge for container.)

DRY LIME-SULPHUR.—Exactly like lime-sulphur solution except that the water has been taken out. No freight to pay on water, no leakage, never freezes. For fall and spring spraying, use 12 to 15 lbs. to 50 gallons water. Summer spraying, 2½ to 3 lbs. to 50 gallons water. To the summer spray add 2 lbs. of arsenate of lead or ½ lb. to 1 lb. paris green to make a combined insecticide and fungicide. By mail, postpaid, lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.50. Not prepaid, lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.15; 25 lbs. \$4.50; 50 lbs. \$8.00; 100 lbs. \$14.50.

Scale Oil —For bad cases of San Jose Scale, oyster shell, controlled by lime-sulphur. It is particularly good for hedges and trees on the lawn, as it does not stain. Add one gallon Scale Oil to 16 gallons of water, stir thoroughly and apply with spray pump while the trees are dormant. It mixes with cold water and spreads better than lime-sulphur. Not prepaid, qt. 65 cts.; 2 qts. 95 cts.; gal. \$1.75; 5 gals. \$7.50.

Bordeaux Mixture—This mixture not only prevents blight, scab, rust, mildew, black-rot and other fungus diseases of plants and fruits, but improves the quality and largely increases the yield. It should be used on all vine-crops, grapes, cucumbers, melons, tomatoes, etc. Fotatoes especially respond generously to thorough spraying. To make a combined fungicide and insecticide, add a pound of paris green, or two pounds of arsenate of lead to 150 gallons of the diluted mixture. It may be applied dry or in water; 1 lb. to 8 gals. By mail postpaid, lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75. Not prepaid, lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.75; 25 lbs. \$6.00; 50 lbs. \$10.50; 100 lbs. \$18.00.



Arsenate of Lead sects. Sticks to the leaf better than paris green and remains longer in suspension; requires fewer applications; does not burn the leaf, thus allowing stronger solutions. White in color and shows just where it has been applied. These advantages make it preferable to paris green for destroying leaf-eating insects. Use 1 to 2 lbs. to 50 gals. of water. Not prepaid, ½ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 5-lb. pkg. \$2.25; 10-lb. pkg. \$4.00; 25-lb. pkg. \$9.50. Cannot be mailed.

Paris Green

-For Leaf-eating Insects. It is a strong poison and should be used with care. Mix one pound of paris green to 50 pounds of plaster, or with water to 150 gallons. On vines and tender vegetables use a larger proportion of plaster and water. Not prepaid, ¼ 1b. 20 cts.; ½ 1b. 35 cts.; 1 lb. 60 cts.; 5-lb. pkg. \$2.75. Cannot be mailed.

Bug Death—Kills potato, squash and cucumber bugs, tomato, eat the leaves of vines and plants. May be applied dry, in water or in Bordeaux Mixture. Contains neither paris green, arsenic nor strychnine that might burn the foliage. By mail postpaid, 5-1b. pkg. 85 cts. Not prepaid, 5-1b. pkg. 60 cts.

Black Leaf Special Nicotine Dust —Many insects attack der side of the leaf where liquid sprays cannot reach them. Black Leaf Special is the strongest nicotine dust guaranteed to contain not less than 2% of actual free nicotine. It kills even the most resistant aphis, such as attack cucumbers, melons and peas as well as those that attack cucumbers, vegetables. Apply it with a good dust gun like the Dry Powder Duster described on page 35. 10 to 20 lbs. will dust an acre of cucumbers and melons. Apply 40 to 50 lbs. per acre on garden peas. Not prepaid, 5-lb. pkge. \$1.40; 25-lb. pkge. \$5.00; 50-lb. pkge. \$9.50; 100-lb. pkge. \$18.00. Cannot be mailed.

Para-di-Chloro-Benzene

More efficient than boring them out with a knife, as tests show an application gave approximately 95% control. Apply in September and October when the ground is dry on trees six years of age and older. One pound is enough for fifteen trees. Ask the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Department Bulletin No. 1169. By mail, postpaid, 1 lb. pkg., ; 5-lb. pkg., . Not prepaid, 1 lb. pkg., ; 5-lb. pkg., ;

Formalin —Recommended for scab on potatoes and smut in grain crops. Directions for using it on page 8 and on the package. ½ pint 30 cts.; pint 50 cts.; qt. 90 cts.; 2 qts. \$1.75; gallon \$3.25. Cannot be mailed.

Grafting Wax —By mail postpaid, ½ 1b. 30 cts.; 1 lb. 50 cts. Not prepaid, ½ lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 40 cts.

Black Leaf 40—For Sucking Insects. Kills plant lice on roses, shrubbery, fruits and vegetables. A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate, guaranteed to contain not less than 40 per cent of nicotine. A solution in the proportion of a teaspoonful to a gallon of water, to which add 4 lbs. soap to each 100 gallons of solution, will kill the garden pea louse and not injure the vine. Mix with 800 times its bulk of water. 1 oz. bottle 35 cts.; ½ lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$3.50; 10-lb. pkg. \$13.50. Cannot be mailed.

Kerosene Emulsion —For Sucking insects. A safe and sure remedy for squash-bugs, plant and bark-lice, San Jose scale, caterpillars, rose-bugs, green-fly, melon and pea louse, and all sucking insects. Ours is a perfect emulsion and will not separate. It is in concentrated form—add 25 to 50 gallons of water to one gallon of emulsion and it is ready to use. Spray before the blossom buds open and again after the blossoms fall. The second spraying should have paris green mixed with it to kill leaf-lice, aphides and insects. Not prepaid, qt. 50 cts.; 2 qts. 75 cts.; gallon, \$1.25; 5 gals. \$5.00.





Slug Shot —Destroys insects and worms on garden and house plants, potatoes, cabbage, shrubs, trees, vegetables and fruits, and kills lice on poultry. Positively not poisonous, and will not injure the foliage. May be applied dry or in water. By mail, postpaid, 1 lb. sifter top pkg. 30 cts.; 5-lb. pkg. 75 cts.

Not prepaid, 1 lb. 20 cts.; 5-lb. pkg. 55 cts.; 50 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$9.50.

Fish Oil Soap (Sometimes called Whale Oil Soap)—
Effectually destroys the mealy-bug and nearly all lice on indoor plants and scale on palms. Recommended for San Jose scale and insects that infest the bark of trees. It has been used with good results against the pea louse. By mail, postpaid, lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Not prepaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Thy-Cresol

—For scab, mange, canker, wounds, sores, saddle-galls, burns and scalds; kills vermin on animals and poultry; a disinfectant against foot and mouth disease and swine fever; for tape worm in calves, worm in the throat of lambs, gapes in chickens; protects seed corn from birds. A fine sheep dip and general disinfectant; mixes with cold water. By mail postpaid, small bottles, 30 cts.; large bottles, 50 cts. Not prepaid, small bottles, 25 cts.; large bottles, 40 cts.; qt. 85 cts.; 2 qts. \$1.50; gal. \$2.50.

KILLS
Sulpho-

Tobacco Soap.

INSECTS

Sulpho-Tobacco Scap —An effective, convenient and economical insecticide for aphis, red spider, mealy bug and many other sucking insects on roses, vines, shrubbery and other garden plants; prevents rose lice and mildew on rose bushes. It is only necessary to dissolve the soap in water, strain and apply. A 3-oz. cake makes 1½ gallons of solution; an 8-oz. cake makes 4 gallons. 3-oz. cake, 15 cts.; 8-oz. cake, 30 cts., postpaid.

Stimuplant —A highly concentrated, odorless fertilizer for the vegetable and flower garden, shrubs and house plants. The analysis is guaranteed 11 per cent nitrogen, 12 per cent phosphoric acid, 15 per cent potash, an ample amount

STIMUPLANT
Makes a
WONDER GARDEN

acid, 15 per cent potash, an ample amount of each plant food to insure a quick and strong growth of all plants, earlier maturity of garden vegetables, and a generous supply of blooms from flowering plants. 10-tablet pkg. 15 cts.; 30-tablet pkg. 25 cts.; 100-tablet pkg. 75 cts.; 1000-tablet pkg. \$3.50, postpaid.

Copper Sulphate —Blue Stone or Blue Vitriol.—Used for Mixture and copper solution. Will keep indefinitely. Special prices quoted on large quantities. By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 90 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.65. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 70 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 25 lbs. \$3.00; 50 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Powdered Sulphur—Use on potatoes when cut for planting to prevent scab and bleeding; for mildew and plant mites. By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 65 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.15. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 45 cts.; 10 lbs. 75 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.65; 50 lbs. \$3.00; 100-lb. bag \$5.50.

Compressed Air Sprayer —A self-operating, strong, duracarry and easy to work. It will handle water-paint, whitewash, Bordeaux mixture, Paris green, arsenate of lead and

other spraying materials. May be charged by a few strokes of the plunger, and two pumpings will usually discharge the entire contents of any discharge the entire contents of the tank. Capacity, 3% gals.; automatic shut-off nozzle; valves all metal. Do not use galvanized tank for Bordeaux mixture and lime-sulphur.

By mail Not Postpaid. Prepaid.

Galvanized Steel Tank \$6.90 \$6.50

Brass Tank \$6.90 \$5.00

Brass Tank ..... 9.90 Extra Nozzles, \$2.00 each. 9.50

Bucket Spray Pump—A double
made entirely of brass except foot
rest and handle—brass resists the
corrosive action of spray chemicals.
Has brass ball
valves, hemp packed
plunger, the air
chamber is large to
give a continuous

give a continuous spray and it is easy Compressed Air Sprayer to operate. A splendid sprayer for general spraying, whitewashing, putting out fires, or general spraying, whitewashing, putting out fires, washing vehicles, etc. By mail postpaid, \$4.95. Not prepaid, \$4.75.

4-foot extension pipe, for reaching into trees and inaccessible places, 50 cts. postpaid. Not prepaid, 40 cts.

Hand



-Very useful in small gardens, greenhouses, for spraying house plants, poultry houses, etc., applying liquids in a fine mist, with no waste. Distributes Slug Shot, Paris green and similar dry powders perfectly. By mail postpaid, 65 cts. Not prepaid, 50 cts.

ContinuousSprayer —Gives a uniform, continuous spray on both up and down stroke of plunger. Will spray fly oils, insecticides

Spray

Pump

and disinfectants as well as regular spraying materials. Operates at any angle, all parts accessible for cleaning. By mail postpaid, \$1.10. Not prepaid, 90 cts.





Wheelbarrow Spray Pump.

Wheelbarrow Spray Pump —Anideal outfit for large gardens, poultry plants, for applying spray solutions, disinfectants and whitewash. Goes anywhere through narrow openings like a wheelbarrow.

The extra long handle and large air chamber develop 150 to 200 lbs pressure with mini-

large air chamber develop 150 to 200 lbs. pressure with minimum effort. Made of the best materials, all working parts of brass or bronze. The cart is strong, all steel and cross braced. The galvanized tank holds 12½ gallons. Fully equipped with 12½ feet of hose, nozzle and 8-foot extension pipe with stop cock. Complete, \$25.50.

### Combination Sprayer

combination knapsack and bucket pump that will throw any kind of spray from very fine mist to a solid stream. The pump is brass, is double acting practically indestructible and will generate 200 lbs. pressure. By detaching hose from tank and attaching the strainer you have a first-class bucket pump. Fine for applying white-Fine for applying white-wash, water paint, insecti-cides and disinfectants.

Knapsack Outfit-Pump, tank, 1/2 ft. of hose and strainer. Price, \$8.00.

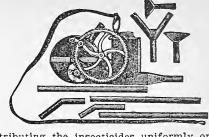


Combination Sprayer.

Bucket Outfit—Same as the above, but without tank. By mail, postpaid, \$4.95. Not prepaid, \$4.75.

#### Dry Powder Duster

-Distributes any dry powder like dry arsenate of lead, slug shot and Paris green to perfection. Keeps the poison at a safe distance from the operator, and will dust potato plants as fast as the operator can walk, 2 rows at a time. best appliance for to-bacco growers. By turning a handle a fan

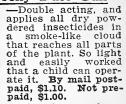


BRASS

TUBE

is rapidly revolved, distributing the insecticides uniformly on 2 rows at once, and to all parts of the plant and on both sides of the leaf. By mail, postpaid, \$10.00. Not prepaid, \$9.75.

#### Feeny Dust Gun





Feeny Dust Gun.

Scollay Plant Sprinkler —Fine for watering house plants and for applying insecticides and foliage. By mail, postpaid, \$1.60. Not prepaid, \$1.50.

#### Barrel Spray Pump

—Has bronze ball valves and brass seats; the plunger is brass with hemp packing, the cylinder and discharge pipes are brass—these metals are not affected by spray chemicals. The air the brash in 22 inches long. metals are not affected by spray chemicals. The air chamber is 32 inches long, insuring a uniform, constant spray. Has good leverage, is powerful and easily operated. It is built so that the entire pump sets inside the barrel, the workinside the barrel, the working parts are submerged in
the spraying liquid and does
not lose priming. Make an
\$x 8 opening in the head of
the barrel, bolt in the pump
and it is ready to work.

Pump with mechanical agitator, 15 feet of ½-inch
hose, 8-foot extension pipe
and nozzle. \$17.00.

and nozzle, \$17.00.

Nozzles, Hose, &c. BORDEAUX NOZZLE. — Throws a solid stream or Throws a solid stream or a fine mist, or may be shut off entirely. \$1.00 each. By mail, postpaid, \$1.05. YERMOREL NOZZIE.—

Made with spring degorger for removing obstructions. 85c. each. By tions. 85c. each. mail, postpaid, 90c. RUBBER HOSE.

Bucket Pump and Compressed Air Sprayer use % inch size: for Combination, Barrel and Wheelbarrow Sprayer use ½ inch size. By mail, postpaid, inch, 17c per foot; ½ inch, 20c per foot. Not prepaid, inch, 15c per foot; ½ inch, 18c per foot. PAT JET AGITATOR

Barrel Spray Pump

CLAMPS for attaching hose, 3% and 1/2-inch sizes, 10 cts each-COUPLINGS, male and female, 30c each. By mail, 35c.

#### Asparagus Buncher

Adjustable to size bunch and length of stalk. Makes bunches 4 to 5½ inches in diameter, 8 to 12 inches long. By mail postpaid, \$4.00. Not prepaid, \$3.75.

Asparagus Knife 15 ins. long; the blade 11/2 inches wide.



By mail, postpaid, 40 cts.; \$4.00 per dozen. Not prepaid, 35 cts. each; dozen \$3.75.

STRAINER



Pruning Shears quality shear with high grade tool steel blade, polished and tempered; 9 inches long; double brass spring. By mail postpaid, \$1.60. Not prepaid, \$1.50.

A3 — A well made and seriofootows shows a Prun



A3 Pruning Shears. A3.—A well made and satisfactory shear; 9 inches long; polished tempered blade; strong steel coil spring. By mail, postpaid, \$1.10. Not prepaid, \$1.00.

A4.—A good shear at a low price; 8½ inches long; steel blade and cast handle; strong coil spring.

By mail, postpaid, 60 cts.

Not prepaid, 50 cts.



at crotch of blades for cutting small branches. Blades branches. Blaues handles of hardwood. By mail, postpaid, \$2.50. Not prepaid,

Steel Garden Weeder -One piece pressed steel, finished in black enamel; has five steel fingers; a useful and serviceable weeder. mail postpaid, 30 cts. Not prepaid,



Hand Weeder —A real labor
hand nicely; made of one piece of
hard, stiff steel; ground edges.
By mail postpaid, 30 cts. Not prepaid, 25 cts.;

Mole Trap —Self-setting. The spears are made of spring steel and will pierce the mole easily; thoroughly tinned to prevent rusting. By mail, postpaid, \$1.15. Not prepaid, \$1.00.



Spading Forks Tine. venient, strong and well made; times pol-ished; hardwood handle; length, 11 inches. By mail postpaid, 45 cts

Not prepaid, 40 cts.

FOUR TINE.—A good and serviceable fork, but not the equal of the 3-tine. Finished in red enamel, polished points, hardwood bondly. I come to be a serviceable to the service of the servic hardwood handle. Length 10 inches; forks 3½ inches.

By mail postpaid, 30 cts. Not pre-

paid, 25 cts.



#### GARDEN TROWELS



Galvanized Garden Trowel

Made of a single piece of heavy steel; handle and blade in one piece. By mail postpaid, 25 cts. Not prepaid, 20 cts.

Steel Garden Trowel -Pre in one piece; ground and polished point. No wood handle to break or come off; blade 6 inches long. By mail postpaid, 30 cts. Not pre-





Transplanting Trowel The is 6 inches long, 1% inches wide. The entire trowel is made of one piece of pressed steel.

By mail postpaid, 30 cts. Not prepaid, 25 cts.

Dandelion Weeder A fine tool

up deep rooted weeds in the lawn
and garden. By mail postpaid,
30 cts. Not prepaid, 25 cts.



#### Three Piece Garden Set



-A garden trowel, a transplant-—A garden trowel, a transplanting trowel and a weeder. All are made of good material, each tool is made of a single piece of heavy pressed steel, handsomely finished in black enamel. The trowels have 6-inch blades with ground and polished points. No wooden handles to come off or break. By mail postpaid, 80 cts. Not prepaid, 70 cts. 70 cts.

#### Spring Tooth Weeders



You cannot realize how handy they are till you use one. They are light. in weight, but strongly made of the best material. They are practical and durable, time and strength savers.

Style <b>A</b> — Style <b>C</b> — Style <b>D</b> —	Postpaid 30c 40c 50c	Not Prepaid 25c 35c 45c
Style <b>E</b> —	50c	45c 45c

Raffia — For tying up bunches of vegetables, tomato plants, grape vines, etc. Preferred for these purposes beit does not cut the stems. By mail postpaid, lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.15. Not prepaid, lb. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 90 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

Jute String —For tyling up vegetable bunches, tomato plants, grape vines, etc. By mail, postpaid, 35 cts. per lb. Not prenaid, 30 cts. per lb.; 5 lbs. for \$1.40.

Moss —For shipping vegetable plants and for florists. By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 75 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.25. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.00; bale \$4.25.

Pot, Plant, and Tree Labels

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Waterproof Paper Pots —Made of thick, tough, waterproof paper; light, unbreakable, easy to handle and set up ready for use.

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2½ inch	.\$ .35	\$ .55	\$ .85	\$ .25	\$ .40	\$ .65	\$ 5.00
3 inch .	40	.65	1.05	.30	.50	.90	7.50
4 inch .	.65	1.00	1.65	.50	.80	1.40	11.50

## PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS

Send for Complete Catalog.

Do you work your garden with an old-fashioned hoe or with modern tools like a Planet Jr.? If you could see one at work no argument would be necessary to convince you that you just had to have one. We have used them for more than thirty years and could not do without them. Send for complete catalog.

**DRILLS** 

No. 3 Drill sows at any desired depth in continuous rows or plants in hills 4, 6, 8, 12, or 24 inches apart, covers, rolls, and marks the next row all at a single operation. Price, \$20.00.

No. 4 Drill opens the row, plants the seeds either in continuous rows or in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart; covers the seeds and marks the next row at one operation. The drill can be detached from the frame and the working tools attached—2 hoes, 3 cultivator teeth and a plow. Price, \$21.00.

No. 31 Drill plants in drills any depth you like, and, like No. 4, the drill can be detached when you want to cultivate. The cultivating attachments are a cultivating steel to open rows, a 5-prong cultivator for deep or shallow work; 2 sweeps of different widths and a large plow. Price, \$14.00.

No. 35. Seeder Attachment. With it anyone who has a Planet Jr. wheel hoe can complete his assortment of tools. Fits any Planet Jr. single and double wheel hoe except No. 33 Single Wheel Hoe and Fire Fly Plow. It is attached by a single bolt and sows in straight even rows at a uniform depth and covers the seeds. Price, \$6.75.



PLOWS AND CULTIVATORS

No. 16. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. Equipped with a pair of 6-inch hoes, 3 cultivator teeth, a large plow; 4-inch and 7-inch rakes and leaf guard. A splendid combination. Price, \$10.25.

No. 17. Single Wheel Hoe. Exactly like No. 16, but has no rakes.

No. 17. Single wheel Hoe. Exactly like No. 16, but has no takes.
Price, \$8.50.
No. 19. Garden Plow and Cultivator. Has a cultivating tooth for deep work, a 10-inch sweep for shallow work, a 5-prong cultivating attachment and a plow, 15-inch wheel. Price, \$6.50.
No. 119. Has a strong plow, two cultivator teeth, wide and narrow, a reversible attachment with 3-toothed cultivator and scuffle blade for weeding and shallow cultivation. Wheel 24 inches high. Price, \$5.00.
No. 12. Double and Sirrle Wheel Hoe. Will straddle the row and

inches high. Price, \$5.00.

No. 12. Double and Single Wheel Hoe. Will straddle the row and work both sides at once, or between the rows as you prefer. Has 2 hoes, 4 cultivator teeth, a pair of plows and 2 leaf lifters. Price, \$12.50.

Fire Fly Garden Plow. An exceedingly useful tool in the small garden and chicken yard. Price, \$4.40.

ORDER FOR

## T. W. WOOD & SONS

### SEEDSMEN

RICHMOND, VA.

WOOD'S SEEDS

About Warranting Seeds —While we use great care, both for our own and our custant it is possible to obtain, there are so many conditions—weather and other causes—affecting the growth of seeds and the out-turn of crops, that it must be distinctly understood that all our seeds are sold under the conditions in regard to non-warranty of seeds, which have been generally adopted by the seed trade and which are as follows: "We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned, and amount paid for them will be refunded."

Please forward the following as per terms of your Descriptive Catalog to					AMOUNT ENCLOSED	Do not write in this space
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# Errata Sheet for Fall Catalog 1924

GIVING A COMPLETE LIST OF ALL PRICE CHANGES SINCE OUR CATALOG WENT TO PRESS. ALL OTHER PRICES UNCHANGED.

#### NEW CROP CRIMSON CLOVER

We have just received our first shipment of **NEW CROP CRIMSON**, and can make immediate shipment at the following reduced prices. This seed is of fine bright quality, being recleaned and of high tested purity and germination.

Prices f. o. b. Richmond, 2 ½ -bushel cotton bags **50c.** each extra, 1-bushel size **25c.**:

WOOD'S TRADE MARK BRAND QUALITY, 100-lb. lots and over, 8½c. lb.; 50-lb. lots, 8¾c. lb.; 10-lb. lots, 10c. lb.

10-lb. price includes sacks.

### Note the Following Reduced Prices on GRASS SEEDS

ORCHARD GRASS, Trade Mark Brand, 100-lb. lots and over, 19c. lb.; 50-lb. lots, 191/2c. lb.; 10-lb. lots, 21c. lb.

orchard Grass, Standard Brand, Virginia grown, containing a slight trace of onion, 100-lb. lots and over, 16c. lb.; 50-lb. lots, 161/2c. lb.; 10-lb. lots, 18c. lb.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS, Trade Mark Brand, 109-lb. lots and over, 20c. lb.; 50-lb. lots, 201/2c. lb.; 10-lb. lots, 22c. nound.

WOOD'S SPECIAL GRASS AND CLOVER MIXTURES.—For orders placed during the month of August, we will make a special price on these Mixtures in 100-lb. lots and over of 20c. per pound.

The surest and most satisfactory hay and pasture crops are obtained by the use of these Mixtures, and we hope that our customers will take advantage of this special price. See pages 6 and 7 of Catalog giving full information.

### Note the Following Changes on NEW CROP GRAINS

Since our Catalog went to press there has been a very heavy advance on all grain, and consequently have had to make a few changes on some items. The following prices include bags and for choice quality recleaned seed stocks:

10-b	us. lots,	
Į	er bus.	Per bus.
Red Rust Proof Oats	\$ .93	\$ .95
Texas Red Rust Proof Oats	1.08	1.10
Appler Oats	1.10	1.15
Fulghum Oats	1.25	1.30
Virginia Black Winter Oats	1.30	1.36
Virginia Gray Winter Oats	1.40	1.45
Bearded Winter Barley	1.45	1.50
Rosen or Western Winter Rye	1.40	1.45
Abruzzi Rye	2.20	2.25
Piedmont Tall Growing Rye, grown in the		
Piedmont Section of Virginia	1.65	1.75

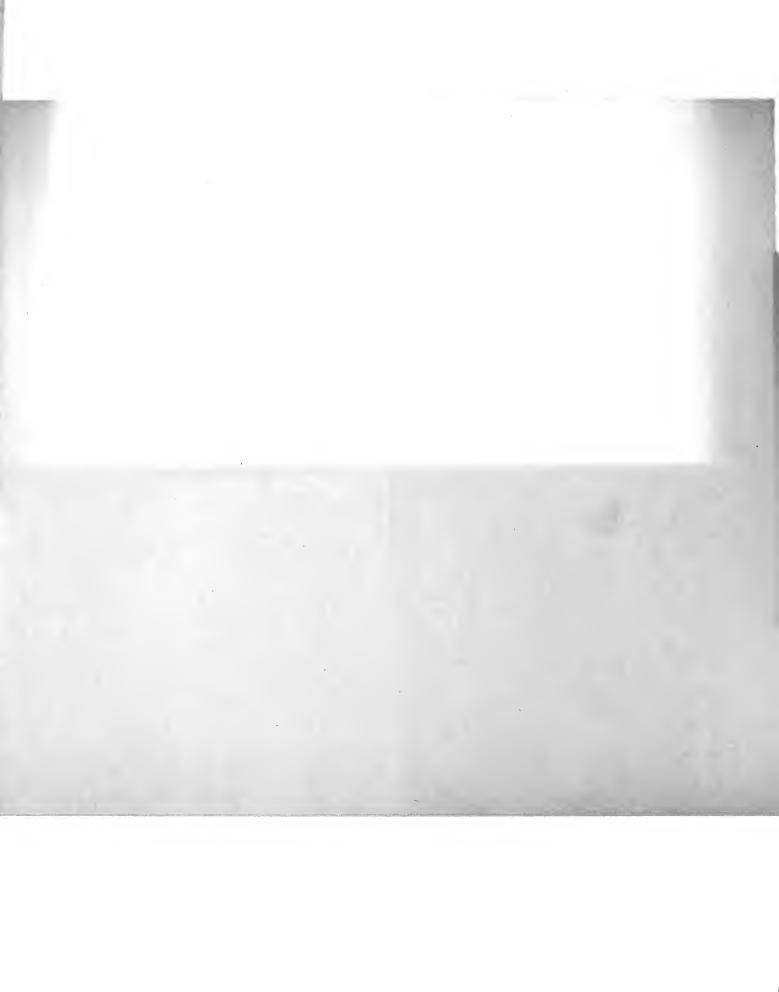
## FALL IS THE BEST TIME FOR SEEDING LAWNS

There is no better way of improving your home than by having a beautiful green lawn the year-around. See inside cover page for full directions for seeding, etc.

**POULTRY FOODS.** Owing to the heavy advance in the grain market, we have had to advance prices on Scratch and Mash Foods, **10c**. per 100-lb. bag and **5c**. per 50-lb. bag over those printed in Catalog.

## T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen

Richmond, : : : : : : : Virginia



Fro	m
	Always register letters containing money

## T. W. WOOD & SONS

SEED GROWERS AND MERCHANTS

P. O. BOX 1415

RICHMOND, VA.

## BEFORE SEALING THIS ENVELOPE

Be sure you have written your name, postoffice and shipping point plainly on your order.

### Parcel Post Shipments

We ship by parcel post to any postoffice in the United States, and prepay the postage at postpaid prices as quoted in this catalog. If you live on an R. F. D. route your seeds will be delivered at your door; or if you prefer it, will ship by express charges prepaid.

"By mail postpaid" means we pay the postage.

"You prepaid" means you pay the cost of transportation.

"Not prepaid" means we pay the postage.  "Not prepaid" means you pay the cost of transportation.  Notes About Parcel Post  Weight limit to 1st, 2d and 3d Zones 70 lbs; in other zones, 50 lbs. If your order exceeds these weights we can divide into two or more packages.  Bulk limit to all zones, 84 inches.  Poisons cannot be sent by parcel post.  Liquids and goods packed in glass should be sent by express.  Parcel Post Rates									TOPERS  KANSAS  G'INCHITA  KANSAS  MIII  GUTHRIE  OKLAHOM	ONE CHICAGO  ONE CHICAGO  ONE CHICAGO  SAS CITY  SAS CITY  SAS CITY  ZONE  TENN NE  NTILE ROLE  MENONE  MENONE		
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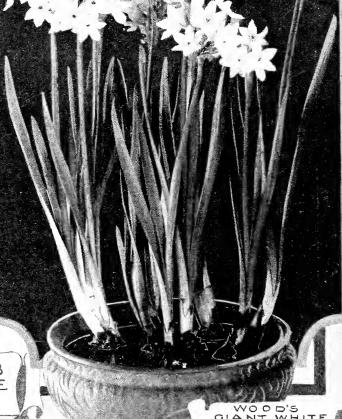
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